

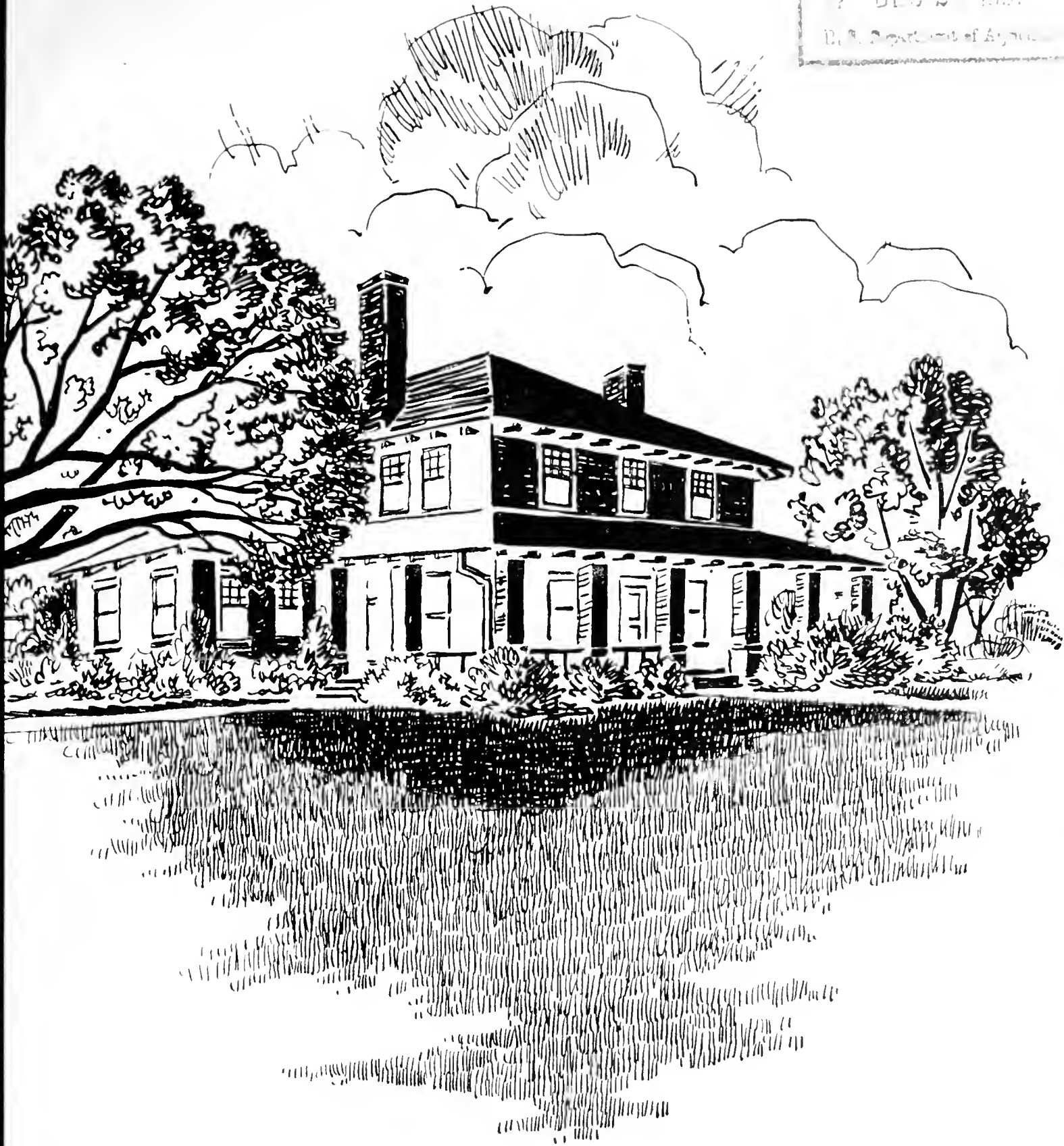
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7 DEC 2 1937

U. S. Department of Agriculture



Glen Saint Mary Nurseries Co.  
Glen Saint Mary • Florida



## FOREWORD

ONCE again we greet you, our patrons, with the annual booklet which we send as our personal representative. Much time and thought has gone into its making, in the hope that it may prove an efficient guide when you need our products, our services, or our advice, which is always gladly given.

At the beginning of this, our *fifty-fifth* business year, we feel that we cannot do better than to repeat a bit of the message given to you by our founder, George Lindley Taber, at the beginning of our *forty-fifth* year: "The best trees and plants that can be produced, is to us much more than a high-sounding phrase. It carries with it a continuous incentive to betterment." The constant application of the word "betterment" is still our highest aim.

Always we are adding new equipment, testing new plants, experimenting with new methods of growing, all with the thought of "betterment" uppermost in our minds, and to the end that we may give to you our best, in both plants and service.

The worth of a plant depends solely on the integrity of the grower. The buyer sees only the outward appearance, while the grower sees the entire life of the plant, from its inception as seed, cutting or graft, to its maturity, and *he alone knows* if it has been given the proper care and attention to make it a worth-while investment for the purchaser.

Upon the experience gained in plant-production over a period of more than a half century, plus constant striving for "betterment" in all branches of our work, we commend to you the results of our efforts.

GLEN SAINT MARY NURSERIES COMPANY

# ORNAMENTALS

IN presenting the Ornamentals, there are many things worthy of individual attention, not always new or rare, but nevertheless a distinct addition to one's grounds and gardens.

We are listing, for the first time, *PLATANUS ORIENTALIS* (Oriental Sycamore), grown from the seed of an especially fine specimen now standing in the Brooklyn Botanic Gardens. The seeds were sent by Dr. John K. Small to Dr. Hume, who in turn presented them to us, with the comment that "the variety is rare in America and one of the most beautiful of deciduous shade trees."

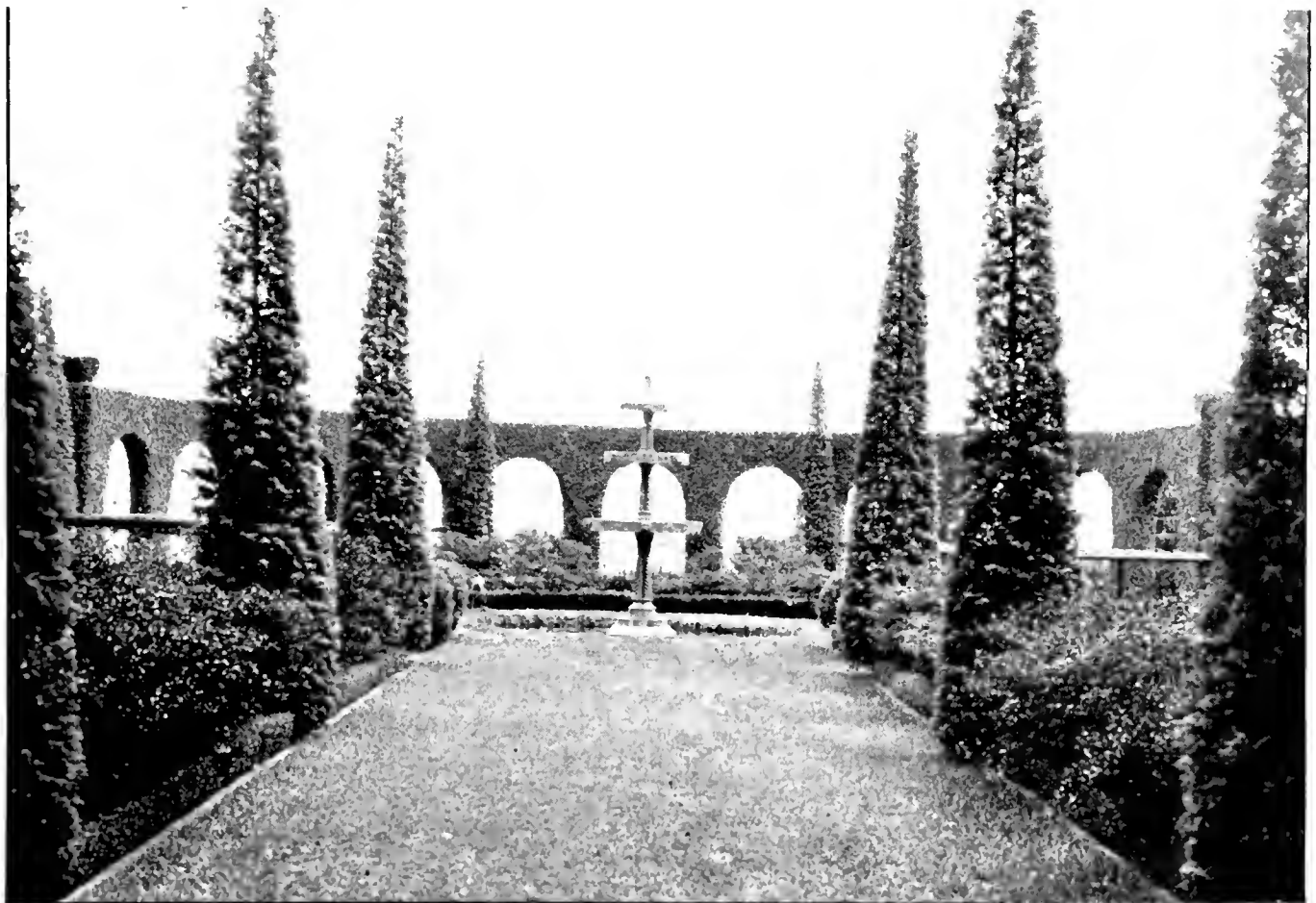
The first sign of spring in the South is the opening of the dainty pink rosettes of the deciduous *FLOWERING PLUM*, followed later by *RED-BUD* and *DOGWOOD*.

Among the flowering evergreen shrubs, Azaleas and Camellias are the natural leaders. There are literally hundreds of varieties, many not listed but which may be seen by visiting the Nurseries during blooming-time. A new Indica Azalea, which we call *THE DUKE OF WINDSOR*, has a compact but spreading growth habit, foliage a good shade of green, flowers very large, opening a deep reddish salmon and paling to a soft rose with a violet-splotched throat.

For a long time we have grown a Camellia, very lovely but nameless. Now, by means of one of our imports, it has been definitely identified as *MARIANA GAETE*. The flower is formal, perfectly imbricated and of a rich pink which shades lighter toward the center.

For an evergreen plant which blooms all summer, what could be more satisfactory than the delicate blue *PLUMBAGO*, which in warm, protected places, where it will not freeze down during the winter, will grow as a vine, climbing over walls and fences. If anyone has considered *MALVA VISCUS* a common plant, let him view the magnificent display in the Oriental Gardens of Mr. George Clark of South Jacksonville.

Another flowering evergreen, our own *LOBLOLLY BAY* (*Gordonia lasianthus*) is handsome and stately, with delightfully fragrant, pure white flowers. This tree is surely the queen of our forests. And speaking of queens, our list would be incomplete without mentioning that queen of the garden—the *ROSE*. This year we have been pleasantly surprised by the performance of the *POLYANTHAS*. They have bloomed continuously through drought, torrid heat, and long periods of rain, from February through October, and are still blooming. For display purposes, plant *POLYANTHAS*.



Junipers in Mrs. Cummer's river garden. *Juniperus japonica sylvestris* with Azaleas between and back of fountain, and small *Podocarpus* hedge



Camellia, Mathotiana alba

# CAMELLIAS

## *Aristocrats of Southern Gardens*

**T**WO centuries or more ago, when merchantmen sailed the seven seas and explorers wandered into far-away lands, rare plants were numbered among the treasures sent to the home-land. China—a land of mystery—yielded the beautiful Camellias to the gardens of America and the Continent. “Japonicas,” as we in the South know them, at once became popular and held favor for years. Then their popularity waned, and they disappeared except in the oldest gardens. Now they are resuming their old-time popularity.

Camellias are easily grown in the South, and their rich, glossy foliage and colorful flowers make them unusually attractive. There are many named varieties, but not all are desirable. We have imported from France some of the very best, and from this importation offer only a limited number of varieties. We are sure that our friends and customers will find those listed here extremely desirable, for both color and quantity of blooms.

### WHITE

- Alba-plena.** Early. Full, double, wax-like, very regular flowers. Free bloomer.  
**Lilyii.** White, but sometimes spotted with palest pink.  
**Mathotiana alba.** Double; very pure white. One of the loveliest.  
**Nobilissima.** Double; petals interspersed with yellow stamens.  
**Perugiana.** Midseason. Double

### RED

- Carswelliana.** Double; deep crimson.  
**Henri Favre.** Flowers small, with light stripe at end of petals.  
**Lady Campbell.** Very double, large flower.  
**Pompeian Rubra.** A good double, large flower.  
**Professor Sargent.** Very double, peony form.  
**Tillmani.** Semi-double red flowers with stamens interspersed. An early bloomer.

### PINK

- Carpentri.** Double, peony form; pink.  
**Crawfordi.** Double flesh-pink bloom with a raised center.  
**Dixie.** Double; rose-pink.  
**Gloire de Nantes.** Large; semi-double; very deep rose, long yellow stamens.  
**Mariana Gaete.** Imbricated flowers of rich pink, shading lighter in the center. A strong grower.  
**Pink Perfection** (Frau Minne Seidel). Medium size; shell-pink; wax-like. Free flowering.  
**Rev. John Bennett.** Semi-double. One of the few Camellias having salmon shadings; center petals interspersed with golden stamens.  
**Rose Emry.** Full double, with medium-sized blossoms of deep rose.  
**Sarah Frost.** Late. Very double; deep pink. Free flowering.  
**Wilder's Rose.** Double; soft rose. Free blooming.



# Variegated Camellias

**Americana.** Double; flesh color, striped with deeper shade.

**Bonomiana.** One of the newer varieties of Camellias that is both novel and beautiful. The flowers are white, with red variegations; the petals are loose, with stamens interspersed.

**Brookleyana.** Double; deep pink, white spots and blotches.

**Chandleri elegans.** Flowers are double, very large, and of a cherry-red to rose-pink color, splotted with white. The center petals are interspersed with yellow stamens, making a flower beautiful in all its details. All Camellias are beautiful, but this variety is not only beautiful but decidedly "different," and adds a futuristic touch to a dignified family. The white and pink coloring of the flowers looks well against the shiny foliage. You will also like Chandleri Elegans as a cut-flower.

**Herme.** Large, peony form. White, with red and pink stripes and splotches.

**Horken.** A recent variety with semi-double flowers; variable in coloring, but white usually predominates, with pink or rose markings. Interesting and attractive.

**Kellingtonia.** Large, peony-type flower of bright deep red, blotched with white. Very beautiful.

**La Reine.** White, striped with carmine.

**Mme. de Strekaloff.** A variable, peony-flowered blush-pink with darker blotches and streaks.

**Marie Louise.** Double; variegated white with red.

**Mrs. Abby Wilder.** A double white flower with occasional stripes and splotches of pink. Good grower.

**Stiles' Perfection.** Double; white with small stripes of rose.

## Prices of named Camellias.

8 to 12 inches .....	\$1 50
12 to 18 inches .....	2 00
18 to 24 inches .....	3 50
2 to 3 feet .....	4 50



Herme

## AZALEAS AND CAMELLIAS

By H. H. HUME

An effective, useful guide-book for anyone who wants to succeed with either or both of these important shrubs. Every point in their cultivation is carefully explained—time and method of planting, soils, cultivating and mulching, pruning, feeding, frost-protection, pot- and tub-culture, pests and diseases, and instructions for propagating. This book will be of value whether you grow the plants indoors or in the garden.

Ninety pages. Fourteen pictures. \$1.50 per copy

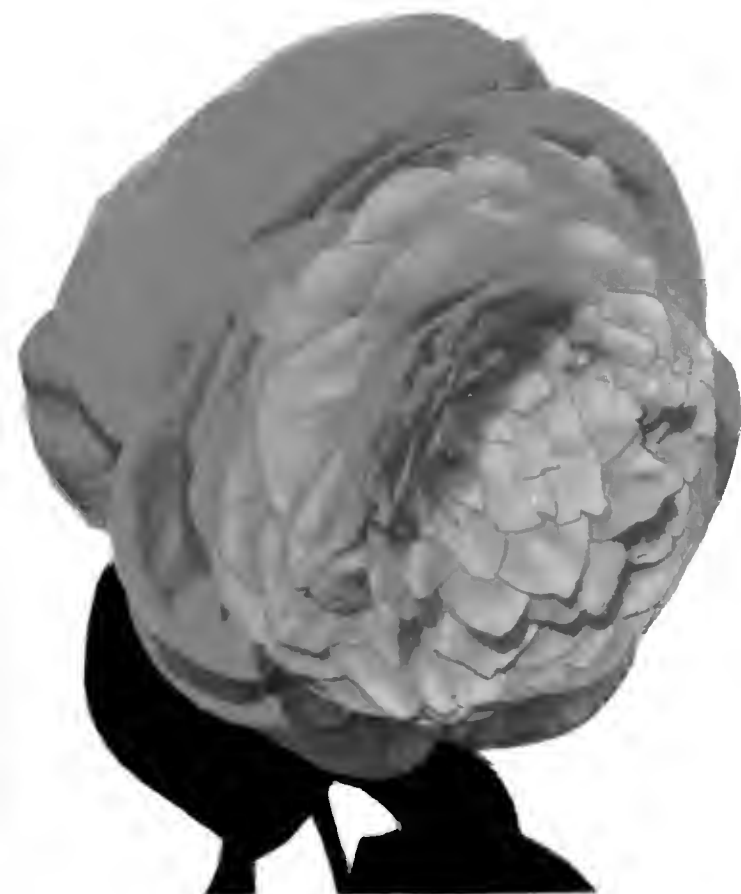
## Seedling Camellias

Because Camellias do not reproduce themselves exactly from seed, it is impossible to tell what the flowers of seedlings will be like until they bloom. Many seedlings revert to single and half-double types, but there is always a certain percentage of high-class double flowers sometimes surpassing the parent forms. Buying them is a delightful game, in which the purchaser has everything to gain and nothing to lose.

8 to 12 inches .....	\$0 75	2 to 3 feet .....	\$2 75
12 to 18 inches .....	1 00	3 to 4 feet .....	3 75
18 to 24 inches .....	1 75	4 to 5 feet .....	7 50

There are available many fine Camellias, single, semi-double, and double, in beautiful shades of pink, rose, and red, which are unidentified and can be sold by color only. Some of these are quite as desirable as the named varieties for hedges and group planting.

8 to 12 inches .....	\$1 00
12 to 18 inches .....	1 25
18 to 24 inches .....	1 50
2 to 3 feet .....	2 00



Sarah Frost

# AZALEAS

**D**URING Azalea blooming-time, which is in February and March, Southern gardens are a riot of color. There are blooms of the palest pink and the most brilliant scarlet; there are shades of red, even to the deepest crimson, and vivid tones of flame and orange; there are soft lavenders and pure whites that intensify the colors of their neighbors.

Azaleas are easily transplanted and grow readily, provided certain requirements are met. The plants should have an acid soil, either natural muck added to the neutral soil or woods-mold secured from beneath hardwood trees.

## INDIAN AZALEAS

### *Azalea indica*

The Indian Azaleas are evergreen shrubs with large single or double flowers which sometimes measure 4 inches across. Some varieties are slow-growing, practically dwarf, while others grow rapidly into large shrubs. The colors are varied and very beautiful.

The famous Azalea Gardens of the South such as Magnolia Gardens and Middleton Place are rich in varieties of the Indian Azaleas.

### RED and DEEP PINK

- Brilliant.** Early to midseason. Compact, bushy plants with small leaves. Free bloomer, bearing flowers of a deep rose-pink.
- Clear Dark Pink.** Late. A hardy, compact, free-flowering bush with fine foliage.
- Double Dark Pink.** Midseason. Compact grower. Hardy.
- Præstantissima.** Late. A semi-hardy, compact, bushy grower with good foliage. Free flowering.
- Pride of Dorking.** Late. A good grower, open and hardy; free flowering.
- Prince of Wales.** Rather late. Hardy, bushy, compact grower; free flowering.

### LIGHT PINK

- Cræmina.** Midseason. Hardy, rather bushy plant with good foliage; free flowering.
- Elegans.** Early. A hardy, fast grower, of rather open habit, with good foliage. Free flowering and easy to grow. Flowers of medium size.
- Elegans Superba** (Pride of Mobile). Midseason. Similar to Elegans but more compact in growth and larger flowers.
- George Franc.** Early. A hardy, bushy grower. One of the earliest to bloom, bearing its large flowers in profusion.
- Macrantha.** Very late. A hardy, summer-blooming type; bushy, compact grower.
- Mme. Frye.** Late. Hardy, bushy, compact plant with small, shiny leaves; free flowering.
- Miltoni.** Late. A hardy, dwarf variety.

### ORANGE

- Coccinea Major.** Midseason. Hardy, upright, open growth, with good foliage; free flowering. Blooms of medium size.
- Glory of Sunninghill.** Late. A hardy, bushy, compact grower with good foliage; free bloomer. Flowers of medium size. One of the best in this color.
- Maximilian.** Flowers orange in color, ruffled at the edges, produced late in season. A bushy grower; hardy.
- Macrantha.** Very late. Hardy, bushy type; good foliage. Medium-sized flowers.
- Pluto.** Midseason. Slow, compact grower; good foliage. Hardy.

After the bed has been prepared, the addition of one-fourth to one-half pound of aluminum sulphate per square yard, well raked in, will keep the soil in proper condition. Azaleas do not prosper in dense shade, but may be shaded for a portion of the day. Good drainage is also needed. During hot, dry weather they should be watered or syringed frequently.

Azaleas may be used as specimen or accent plants, set in foundation plantings, in the shrub border or in beds by themselves. They may be grown successfully from Charleston, S. C., down the coast to central Florida and around the Gulf Coast to Texas.

**Prince of Orange.** Midseason. Compact grower; free flowering. The good-sized flowers are well mixed through the luxuriant foliage. Hardy.

**President Clay.** Early. Plant tall, open grower; free flowering. Medium-sized flowers. Hardy.

**Sublanceolata.** Late. Tall, open-growing, hardy plant with large leaves. Flowers very large and extremely showy.

### LAVENDER

- Concinna.** Midseason. Strong, open-growing variety; rosy lavender-lilac flowers.
- Formosa.** Midseason. A robust, strong-growing Azalea with good foliage and very large flowers of lavender-lilac. Hardy and one of the easiest to grow.
- Omurasaki.** Midseason. Hardy, strong-growing, with flowers of rose-lavender.
- Phœnicea.** Early. Somewhat like Formosa, but having narrower petals, also slower and more compact in growth.
- Violacea Rubra.** Midseason. Deep violet flowers with wavy petals. Strong growing, and one of the best in its color.

### SALMON

- Dixie.** Midseason. A strong-growing, hardy, bushy type. Flowers salmon, with lavender splotch.
- Duc de Rohan.** Early. A semi-hardy, bushy, compact grower; very free flowering. Blooms of medium size.
- Duke of Wellington.** Rosy salmon with dark center. Flowers produced in abundance in midseason. Desirable.
- Duke of Windsor.** A fine, free-flowering variety, with large, attractive, reddish salmon flowers. Midseason to late. A bushy grower, with excellent foliage. Hardy. Very desirable.
- Frederick the Great.** Late. Hardy, bushy, compact growth; very free flowering.
- Lawsal.** Midseason. Hardy, rather bushy growth; flowers profusely. One of the best in its color.
- Nora Lee.** Late. A bushy, low, compact Azalea with clear salmon flowers. Free blooming.
- William Bull.** Late. Hardy, open-growing variety that is fine for pools or reflection work; free flowering. Rather small, double flowers like roses. Unique.

### WHITE

- Alba Punctulata.** An early-flowering variety of dwarf habit, bearing white blossoms striped with pink.
- Fielder's White.** Early. Large, pure white flowers. Hardy, strong, upright grower; free blooming. Best foliage of the whites.
- Flag of Truce.** Midseason. Hardy, rather compact, bushy grower; very free blooming. Double flowers.
- Indica Alba.** Blooms later than Fielder's White, is pure white and very hardy.
- Latana Alba.** Late. Good-sized, pure white flowers. Hardy, dwarf, bushy grower.
- New White.** Early. A hardy, bushy grower with deeper green foliage than Fielder's and smaller flowers.



Azalea Lath House



## INDIAN AZALEAS VARIEGATED

- Anthenon.** Late. Fast grower. Full foliage. Flowers white with soft rose. Hardy.
- Cavendishi.** Late. Very hardy, bushy type. Large white flower with red throat.
- Cerces.** Late. Compact grower; free flowering. Pink and white. Good foliage. Hardy.
- Iveryana.** Late. Low, compact grower, with good green foliage and large white flowers with pink stripe. Hardy.
- Perfection de Rentz.** Late blooming and of medium growth with white flowers striped pink. Hardy.
- Vervaine.** Late. Tall, open grower; free flowering. White with red throat. Hardy.
- Vittata Fortunei.** Early. A hardy, tall, open grower; very free blooming. Medium-sized, lavender and white flowers. Earliest and longest blooming variety.

Prices of Indian Azaleas.	Each	Per 10
6 to 8-inch spread...	\$0 50	\$4 00
8 to 10-inch spread...	75	6 50
10 to 12-inch spread...	1 00	8 50
12 to 18-inch spread...	1 25	10 00
18 to 24-inch spread...	2 00	17 50
<b>Lavenders only.</b>		
2 to 3 feet high...	3 50	32 50
3 to 4 feet high...	4 50	42 50
4 to 5 feet high...	6 00	55 00

## KURUME AZALEAS

### *Azalea obtusa japonica*

Compact, free-flowering bushes of the same type as the familiar *Amœna* to which they are closely related. The colors are brilliant and various and the flowers are single, hose-in-hose or double.

### RED and DEEP PINK

- Benigiri.** Midseason. Single flowers of deep red. Compact grower with rather narrow leaves. Hardy.
- Christmas Cheer.** Midseason. Free producer of hose-in-hose type flowers of a good Christmas-red color. Compact; deep green foliage. Hardy.
- Hexe.** Midseason. Flowers hose-in-hose type, large for this group, of a deep red color. Low, dense grower. One of the best.
- Hinodegiri.** See page 7.
- Morning Glow.** Like Sunstar, but lighter.
- Sunstar.** Single, medium-sized blooms produced for a long period. Rather open growing and hardy.



*Azalea amoena* in foundation planting



Azalea Planting

### LIGHT PINK

- Apple Blossom.** Late. Flowers a beautiful shade of pink, resembling apple blossoms, with lighter shadings toward the centers. Foliage glossy green. A compact grower; hardy.
- Coral Bells.** Midseason. Dainty, beautiful, shell-pink flowers, shading deeper at the centers, and produced in profusion. Hose-in-hose type. Foliage small, rounded, with glossy sheen. A compact grower. Illustrated on page 6.
- Daybreak.** Midseason. Very free flowering. Large clusters of single, shell-pink blossoms. Good green foliage. A compact grower.
- Exquisite.** Early. Beautiful, large salmon-pink flowers of hose-in-hose type. Rather a bushy grower with good green foliage.
- Fairy.** (Kurume.) Flowers single, produced in clusters, about the same color as Pink Pearl, which it resembles, but is a more compact grower. A very satisfactory and popular sort.
- Hortensia.** Midseason. Soft pink, hose-in-hose flowers in dense clusters. A compact grower.
- Mountain Laurel.** Midseason. White, shaded with pink, like mountain laurel. Good dark green foliage. Hardy.
- Peachblow.** Early. Single flowers of a beautiful shade of peach-pink, and having ruffled edges. A hardy and very desirable Azalea.

### ORANGE

- Flame.** Midseason. Flowers medium size, single, madder-red, suffused with copper. Very showy. Good foliage. An open grower.
- Flamingo.** Midseason. Rather large, single, salmon-red flowers with dark blotch. A medium bushy grower.
- Vesuvius.** Midseason. Single, orange-red flowers of medium size. Foliage dark glossy green. Rather compact growth; free flowering.

### SALMON

- Bridesmaid.** Early. Bright salmon flowers in large clusters. Free flowering. The foliage is small and glossy green.
- Pink Pearl.** Early. Beautiful salmon, hose-in-hose flowers, produced in large clusters. Very free flowering and a bushy grower.
- Salmon Beauty.** Midseason. Large hose-in-hose flowers; free blooming. Foliage light green.
- Salmon Prince.** Midseason. Large, single, pure salmon flowers in rhododendron-like clusters. Rather compact grower.

### WHITE

- Ramontacea.** Midseason. Pure white; single. Very free flowering. Strong, upright grower with good light green foliage.
- Snow.** Midseason. Very free flowering. Pure snow-white; hose-in-hose type. Compact foliage of glossy green color.

Prices of Kurume Azaleas.	Each	Per 10
6 to 8-inch spread...	\$0 75	\$6 00
8 to 10-inch spread...	1 00	9 00
10 to 12-inch spread...	1 25	11 00
12 to 18-inch spread...	1 75	15 00
18 to 24-inch spread...	2 50	22 50

## Azalea amoena

Flowers rosy purple. Small-leaf foliage, assuming a bronze tinge in winter. A well-known old variety which makes a splendid bedding plant because of its compact, twiggy habit. Hardy as far north as Massachusetts.

Prices of Azalea amoena.	Each	Per 10
6 to 8-inch spread...	\$0 50	\$4 00
8 to 10-inch spread...	75	6 50
10 to 12-inch spread...	1 00	8 50
12 to 18-inch spread...	1 25	10 00
18 to 24-inch spread...	2 00	17 50

Come to Glen Saint Mary in Azalea time and enjoy with us our great collection of these colorful flowers. You will be welcome and we know you will be pleased.



*Azalea canescens*

## Native Azaleas

The native Azaleas, commonly called "Wild Honeysuckles" in the South, are all deciduous shrubs. Two of the species native in Florida are carried in stock—*Azalea austrina* and *A. canescens*.

***Azalea austrina*** (Florida Flame Azalea). This beautiful Azalea, native in northwestern Florida, blooms in March and April. The spicy-scented flowers vary in color from light yellow through orange to orange-red. Plants grow to a height of 8 to 10 feet.

***Azalea canescens*** (Native Azalea; Wild Honeysuckle). The most common of the native Azaleas and is found throughout northern Florida and southern Georgia, growing on moist, but well-drained acid soil. The trumpet-shaped flowers are usually light pink in color, but white-flowered and deep pink specimens are sometimes found. They grow to large size, but are readily kept at any desired size by pruning. The blooming season is in February and March.

Prices of Native Azaleas.	Each	Per 10
Small clumps, 2 to 3 feet. ....	\$1 25	\$10 00
Medium clumps, 3 to 4 feet. ....	2 00	17 50
Strong clumps, 4 to 6 feet. ....	4 00	37 50

## AZALEA, CORAL BELLS

A popular shell-pink variety of Kurume Azaleas that comes into full flower in the middle of the Azalea season. The blooms are of the hose-in-hose type, and show a deeper shade of pink at the center. The plant is compact in habit, with small, glossy leaves, and when in full bloom is literally a mass of color. We are sure you will like Coral Bells. The varying sizes and prices are given on page 5, with the general list of Kurume Azaleas.



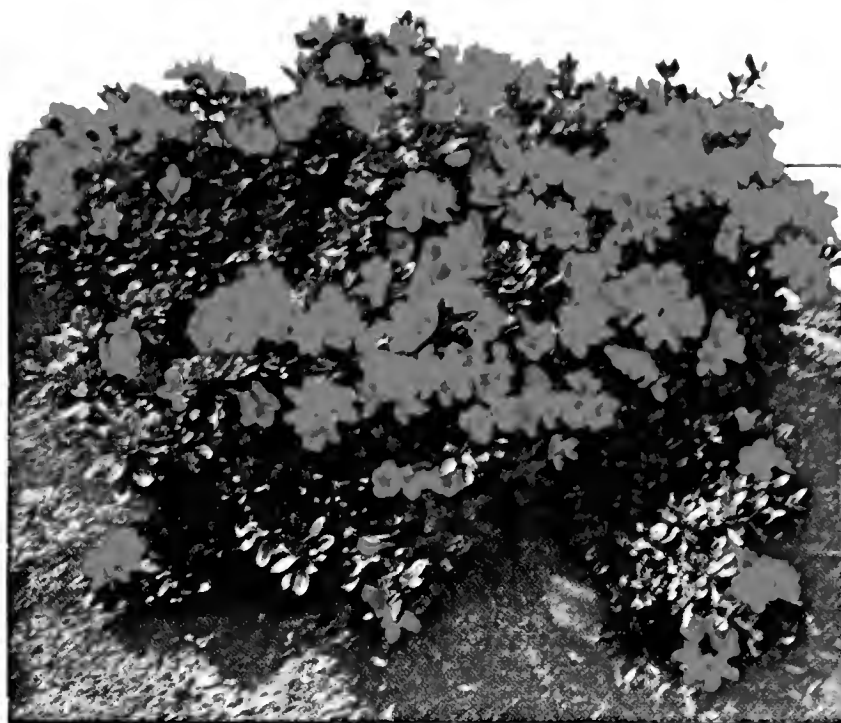
*Azalea, Coral Bells*

## A Message from Dr. Fairchild

*Formerly in charge of Foreign Seed and Plant Introduction, U. S. Department of Agriculture*

**A**ZALEA-lovers who live in South Florida, where the soil is underlaid with limestone rock, will be happy to know that they may have the beautiful Indian Azaleas. Dr. David Fairchild, whose winter home is in Coconut Grove, is growing them very successfully. We quote from a letter of Dr. Fairchild's:

"Solid German peat moss should rest on the rock base and compose the bed. A rock wall should surround the bed to a height of eight to twelve inches. Aluminum sulphate may be used if necessary to counteract the action of any lime which might penetrate the bed. In the Miami section the beds should be given half shade such as is afforded by having a tree on the west or southwest side of the bed so that the length of exposure to strong sunlight is somewhat shortened. My best specimens are under a Live Oak tree where they get *no* afternoon sunlight. A single Brilliant planted under a tree in 1928 was a perfectly gorgeous sight when it flowered last March, rivaling anything of the kind I have ever seen anywhere."



Azalea hinodegiri

## AZALEA HINODEGIRI

This is one of the most brilliant of all the dwarf Azaleas, and is a profuse bloomer over a long period. It is a shapely plant, with round, evergreen foliage, and quite dwarf in growth, making a fine pot-plant or an ideal low hedge. The flowers are vivid rosy scarlet. For sizes and prices, see Kurume Azaleas, page 5.



Indian Azaleas

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In many varieties  
of  
Indian Azaleas,  
specimen  
plants  
may be had  
ranging  
from  
2 to 3 feet to  
5 to 6 feet.  
Quotations  
on  
request.

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### BLOCK OF STANDARD CRAPE MYRTLES

We are sorry that more people cannot see these beautiful trees. They are one of the highlights in our Nursery when in bloom—and they have bloomed practically all summer this year! If one is used to seeing only the bushy Crape Myrtle with its obvious limitations in the landscape scheme, these fine standards will make an instant appeal. For use in important positions that need color and accent there is nothing better for summer bloom—and bloom may be prolonged considerably by cutting off each crop of flowers as they begin to go to seed.

3 to 4 feet, \$3.25 each; 4 to 5 feet, \$4.50 each; 5 to 7 feet, \$6.50 each

## SHRUBS, TREES AND HEDGE PLANTS

**ABELIA grandiflora.** One of our very best evergreen shrubs for foundation plantings, corner groups, single specimens, or ornamental hedges. The small leaves are bright, glossy green, and cover the plant the greater part of the year. The flowers come in early May and the plant seems to be covered with bloom until late autumn. Plants can be pruned in any shape desired. Entirely hardy as far north as Philadelphia, and thrives to perfection all over the Southern states.

Natural growth; bare roots.	Each	Per 10
8 to 12 inches.....	\$0 15	\$1 00
12 to 18 inches.....	20	1 50
18 to 24 inches.....	30	2 50
2 to 3 feet.....	50	4 50
3 to 4 feet.....	65	6 00

Shapely plants, Balled & Burlapped.	Each	Per 10
12 to 18 inches.....	60	5 00
18 to 24 inches.....	75	6 50
2 to 3 feet.....	1 00	9 00

Sheared specimens, Balled & Burlapped.	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 feet.....	1 50	12 50
3 to 4 feet.....	2 50	22 50
4 to 5 feet.....	4 00	35 00

**ALBIZZIA julibrissin** (Mimosa Tree). A small, hardy, deciduous tree with low, spreading, flat-topped head and finely divided, dark green leaves. It blooms in summer, bearing large clusters of pink flowers.

4-inch pots.....	50	4 50
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**ALLAMANDA neriifolia.** Evergreen shrub of dense habit. Large, dark green leaves, with deep yellow, trumpet-shaped flowers. Fine for the central and southern portions of Florida.

4-inch pots.....	50	4 00
6-inch pots.....	75	6 50

**ALTHEA** (*Hibiscus syriacus*). The Rose of Sharon. An old shrub well suited to Southern culture. Its lovely, violet-pink, double flowers are produced in summer. Excellent in groupings and as specimens.

4-inch pots.....	35	2 50
8-inch pots.....	50	4 00

**ANISE TREE** (*Illicium anisatum*). A handsome, broad-leaved evergreen shrub or small tree of narrow, upright habit, reaching a height of 10 to 12 feet. Hardy.

Balled & Burlapped.	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0 75	\$6 50
3 to 4 feet.....	1 25	10 00
4 to 6 feet.....	2 00	17 50

**ARALIA balfouriana.** Upright-growing plant; rounded, coarsely toothed leaves blotched white at margins. Grown in pots or outdoors in south Florida.

3-inch pots.....	30	2 50
4-inch pots.....	50	4 50
5-inch pots.....	75	6 50

**AUSTRALIAN SILK OAK** (*Grevillea robusta*). A rapid-growing tree with fern-like foliage. Well adapted to south Florida.

4-inch pots.....	50	4 50
6-inch pots.....	75	6 50

**AZALEAS.** See pages 4 to 7.

**BACCHARIS halimifolia** (Salt Bush). A hardy, native evergreen shrub with medium-sized, light green foliage. Well adapted to seaside planting.

Field-grown.	Each	Per 10
Small plants.....	50	4 50
Large plants.....	75	6 50

**BAUHINIA alba.** A small or shrubby almost evergreen tree, producing a profusion of white flowers in winter or spring. Hardy in central Florida.

purpurea. Blue-purple, similar to Alba.	Each	Per 10
Prices of both varieties.		
4-inch pots.....	50	4 50
6-inch pots.....	75	6 50
8-inch pots.....	1 00	9 00

**BELOPERONE guttata.** A plant 3 feet high with drooping racemes of cream and purple flowers, enclosed in rosy copper bracts. May be planted outdoors in the central and southern parts of Florida.

3-inch pots.....	\$0 30
4-inch pots.....	50
5-inch pots.....	75

**BOTTLE BRUSH.** See page 10.

**BUDDLEIA.** Attractive, quick-growing evergreen shrubs producing flowers in terminal racemes somewhat resembling lilacs. They attract butterflies in great numbers and are excellent for cut-flowers.

**lindleyana.** Flowers purplish violet, borne in spikes nearly 6 inches long.

**madagascariensis.** A vigorous shrub to 20 feet, blooming in winter. The flowers are orange and are produced in panicles. Not hardy North.

Prices of both varieties.	Each	Per 10
4-inch pots.....	\$0 50	\$4 50
6-inch pots.....	75	6 50
8-inch pots.....	1 00	9 00

**CAMELLIA japonica.** See pages 2 and 3.

**CAMPHOR TREE** (*Cinnamomum camphora*). A desirable broad-leaved evergreen tree which may be used for both ornament and shade. Thrives well in Florida and along the Gulf Coast. Grows vigorously, with branches close to the ground.

4-inch pots.....	50	4 50
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**CERCIS canadensis** (Red-Bud). The American Red-Bud or Judas Tree is a small, nicely shaped, deciduous tree with rounded leaves and produces an abundance of rosy pink flowers in early spring. As the flowers appear before the foliage, a Red-Bud in full flower is a lovely picture.

2 to 3 feet.....	75	6 50
3 to 4 feet.....	1 00	9 00
4 to 6 feet.....	1 25	11 50
6 to 8 feet.....	2 00	17 50

**CESTRUM nocturnum.** A rapid-growing evergreen shrub adapted to central and south Florida. Flowers creamy yellow, fragrant at night.

4-inch pots.....	50	4 50
6-inch pots.....	75	6 50

**CHALCAS paniculata** (Orange Jessamine). A vigorous shrub or small tree with glossy foliage and producing its fragrant white flowers several times a year. Its red fruits are an added charm.

3-inch pots.....	30	2 50
4-inch pots.....	50	4 50
5-inch pots.....	75	6 50



Block of Cherry Laurel

## SHRUBS, TREES AND HEDGE PLANTS, continued

**CHERRY LAUREL.** A splendid, native, broad-leaved evergreen tree with bright, shiny leaves, reaching a height of 30 to 40 feet. May be pruned to any desired size or shape. Fine for hedges.

Field-grown, B & B.	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 feet.....	\$1 50	\$12 50
3 to 4 feet.....	2 50	20 00
4 to 5 feet.....	4 00	35 00
5 to 6 feet.....	5 50	50 00
6 to 8 feet.....	7 50	70 00
8 to 10 feet.....	12 50	
10 to 12 feet. Wire balled.	25 00	
Sheared Globes, Wire balled.		
2 to 2½ feet.....	5 00	
2½ to 3 feet.....	7 50	
3 to 4 feet.....	12 50	
4 to 5 feet.....	20 00	

**CLERODENDRUM thomsonae.** A twin-ing evergreen plant with long, ovate leaves and small flowers which have a white calyx and brilliant crimson tip. For pot-culture, except in the South.

2½-inch pots.....	30	2 50
4-inch pots.....	50	4 50

**CLEYERA japonica.** Fine evergreen shrub having thick, dark, glossy green leaves with red midrib. The flowers are creamy white and fragrant. Red berries in winter.

12 to 18 inches.....	1 00	9 00
18 to 24 inches.....	1 75	16 00
2 to 3 feet.....	2 25	20 00

**CORNUS florida** (Dogwood). This variety is a small tree or large shrub with a spreading bushy top. Foliage is brilliantly colored. The flowers are followed by scarlet fruits that remain for a considerable time.

2 to 3 feet.....	75	6 75
3 to 4 feet.....	1 00	9 00
4 to 6 feet.....	1 25	11 50
6 to 8 feet.....	2 00	17 50

**COTONEASTER francheti.** A beautiful hardy shrub, evergreen in the South. Leaves small, silvery beneath, green above. Flowers white, followed by red fruits.

4-inch pots.....	50	4 50
6-inch pots.....	75	6 50
8-inch pots.....	1 00	9 00

**GRAPE MYRTLE.** See page 11.

**DURANTA plumieri** (Golden Dewdrop). An evergreen shrub with green leaves and racemes of lilac flowers, followed by yellow berries that hang on throughout the winter. It is rather tender but is planted as far north as northern Florida.

**plumieri alba.** This variety is identical with the one above except that flowers are white instead of lilac.

Prices of both varieties.		
4-inch pots.....	50	4 50
6-inch pots.....	75	6 50

**ELAEAGNUS pungens.** A vigorous-growing, spreading evergreen shrub. Leaves dark green above, silvery beneath. Very satisfactory.

	Each	Per 10
18 to 24 inches.....	\$1 25	\$10 00
2 to 3 feet.....	1 75	15 00
3 to 4 feet.....	2 50	22 50

**pungens variegata.** Variegated form of the above, with light green leaves, edged with yellowish white.

12 to 18 inches.....	1 25	10 00
18 to 24 inches.....	2 00	17 50

Field-grown, Balled & Burlapped.

18 to 24 inches.....	1 25	10 00
2 to 3 feet.....	1 75	15 00

**EXOCHORDA grandiflora** (*E. racemosa*).

Pearl Bush. A slender, spreading shrub to 10 feet, with terminal racemes of pearly white flowers in spring. Hardy.

	Each	
18 to 24 inches.....	\$0 50	
2 to 3 feet.....	75	
3 to 4 feet.....	1 00	
4 to 5 feet.....	1 25	

**FEIJOA sellowiana.** A hardy, compact, evergreen shrub with foliage dark green above and gray underneath. The purplish red flowers are often hidden away among the leaves. A very interesting plant for foundations and borders.

	Each	Per 10
6-inch pots.....	\$0 50	\$4 50
Field-grown, Balled & Burlapped.		
12 to 18 inches.....	1 00	9 00
18 to 24 inches.....	1 50	12 50

**GARDENIA florida** (Cape Jessamine). The well-known Gardenia of the South. Its dark, shiny foliage and white, sweet-scented flowers have made it a favorite for many years.

Field-grown, Balled & Burlapped.		
12 to 18 inches.....	75	6 00
18 to 24 inches.....	1 00	9 00
2 to 3 feet.....	1 75	15 00
3 to 4 feet.....	2 25	20 00

**HYDRANGEA hortensis.** Ornamental deciduous shrubs adapted to shady and half-shady locations. The white varieties bloom true to color; the others may be pink or blue, depending on soil and cultural conditions.

**Avalanche.** Fine, large, white variety.  
**E. G. Hill.** Blue or pink flowers in immense trusses.

**La Lorraine.** Small pink flowers in profusion.

**Mousseline.** Blue or pink; large trusses.  
**Niedersachsen.** Fine pink; large trusses.

Prices of all varieties.		
4-inch pots.....	50	4 50
6-inch pots.....	75	6 50
8-inch pots.....	1 00	9 00

**HIBISCUS rosea-sinensis.** Fast-growing, showy shrubs with glossy leaves and producing gorgeous colored flowers 4 to 5 inches across. Very striking. Adapted to central and south Florida.

**Peachblow.** Double; light pink.

**Single Salmon.** Salmon, with red center.

**Single Scarlet.** Large; dazzling scarlet.

**Versicolor.** Single; scarlet with red center.

Prices of all varieties.	Each	Per 10
4-inch pots.....	\$0 50	\$4 50
5-inch pots.....	75	6 50

**ILICIMUM floridanum.** A native evergreen, aromatic shrub with large, shining foliage and rich crimson-purple flowers.

2 to 3 feet.....	1 50	12 50
3 to 4 feet.....	2 00	17 50
4 to 5 feet.....	2 50	22 50

**IXORA coccinea.** Evergreen shrub with large leaves and orange-red flowers in clusters. A fine flowering shrub for south Florida.

4-inch pots.....	75	6 50
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**JASMINUM.** Fine evergreen shrubs with dark green foliage and bright yellow flowers in spring and summer. Varieties as follows:

**floridum.** A hardy, low-growing variety.

**humile.** An upright grower.

**primulinum.** Very graceful, with drooping, arching branches.

Prices of three preceding varieties.

Bare-rooted.		
12 to 18 inches.....	50	4 50
2 to 3 feet.....	75	6 50
3 to 4 feet.....	1 00	9 00
4 to 5 feet.....	1 25	10 00

Balled & Burlapped.

12 to 18 inches.....	1 00	9 00
2 to 3 feet.....	1 50	12 50
3 to 4 feet.....	2 00	17 50

**Sambac.** A climbing shrub with dark green shining leaves and very fragrant large, white flowers. Two varieties. Grand Duke, with double flowers, and Maid of Orleans, with semi-double or single flowers.

4-inch pots.....	35	3 00
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**LANTANA sellowiana** (delicatissima). Beautiful flowering shrubs adapted to Florida. Lilac flowers, freely produced, and dark green foliage. Of trailing habit and a rapid grower. Fine for window-boxes, baskets, and as a ground-cover.

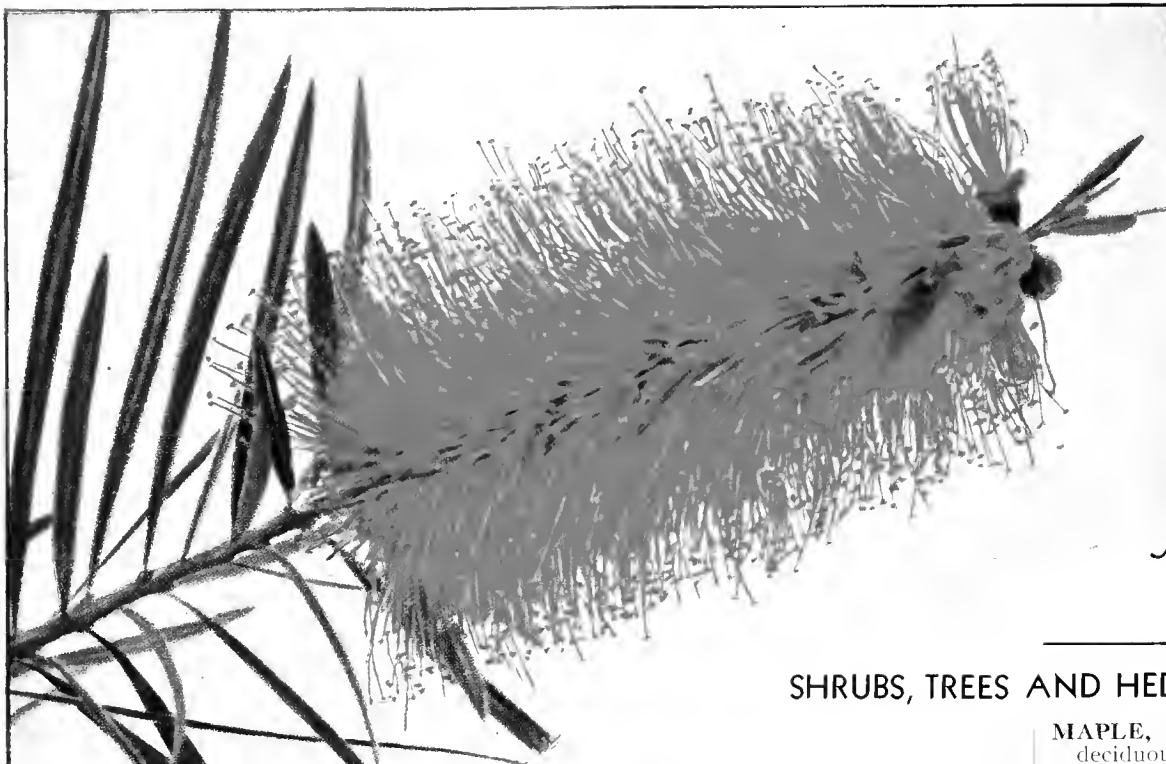
4-inch pots.....	50	4 50
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**LEUCOTHOE axillaris.** Native evergreen shrub with dark green leaves, producing in spring small white flowers in racemes. Splendid for shade.

Fine plants.....	75	6 50
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**LIGUSTRUM.** See page 16.





## BOTTLE BRUSH

*Callistemon*

In April this plant produces long, cylindrical, brush-like flower-spikes which give it the name of "Bottle Brush." The evergreen foliage is narrow and dark green. Hardy in northern Florida and southward.

**Coccineus.** Red stamens and yellow anthers.

**Rigidus.** Bright red stamens.

Prices of both varieties.

	Each	Per 10
4-inch pots .	\$0 75	\$6 50
6-inch pots .	1 10	10 00

## SHRUBS, TREES AND HEDGE PLANTS, continued

**LOQUAT** (*Eriobotrya japonica*). A large-leaved tree of medium size that makes a fine ornamental. Blooms in November to December, with oblong yellow fruits maturing in spring. From seed.

	Each	Per 10
Bare roots.		
1 to 2 feet.	\$0 35	\$3 00
2 to 3 feet.	50	4 00
3 to 4 feet.	75	6 50

**MAGNOLIA fuscata** (Panama Shrub). A splendid, hardy, broad-leaved evergreen with dark, shiny foliage. Flowers yellowish white with banana-like fragrance.

4-inch pots.	1 00	9 00
6-inch pots.	1 50	14 00
Field-grown, Balled & Burlapped.		
2 to 3 feet.	2 50	22 50
3 to 4 feet.	3 25	30 00

**MALPIGIIA coccigera.** A small, beautiful shrub with holly-like leaves. Flowers white, followed by red berries. Adapted to south Florida.

	Each	Per 10
3-inch pots.	\$0 40	\$3 50
4-inch pots.	60	5 00

**MALVAISCUS grandiflora** (Turk's-Cap). Showy evergreen shrubs resembling hibiscus, but with drooping, bright scarlet flowers. Adapted to Florida.

4-inch pots.	35	3 00
6-inch pots.	50	4 50

**MYRICA cerifera.** Native evergreen shrub with dense head of olive-green foliage. Grows well on almost any type of soil and is adapted to seaside planting.

2 to 3 feet.	75	6 50
3 to 4 feet.	1 00	7 50

**MAPLE, Scarlet** (*Acer rubrum*). Hardy, deciduous tree, growing to large size. Leaves light green above, white beneath, changing to vivid shades of scarlet and gold in autumn.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 feet.	\$0 50	\$4 50
4 to 6 feet.	1 00	8 50
6 to 8 feet.	1 40	12 50
8 to 10 feet.	2 25	20 00
Special.	3 00	and up.

**NANDINA domestica** (Heavenly Bamboo). A most desirable Japanese evergreen shrub. The berries and foliage both become a beautiful shade of red in winter.

4-inch pots.	35	3 00
6-inch pots.	50	4 50
Balled & Burlapped.		
12 to 18 inches.	1 00	9 00
18 to 24 inches.	1 50	12 50
2 to 3 feet.	2 00	17 50
3 to 4 feet.	3 00	27 50

## BUDDLEIA

These attractive, quick-growing evergreen plants are among the most satisfactory of our flowering shrubs. There are hardy varieties among this family, but the varieties we list, which have finer flowers than the hardy ones, are natives of eastern Asia and are not hardy north.

The fragrant flowers are produced in spikes or terminal racemes somewhat resembling lilacs and range in color from the pure white of Asiatica to the purplish violet of Lindleyana. They attract butterflies more than any other flower, and it is from this fact that the plants derive their common name of Butterfly Bush.

The Buddleias thrive in rich, well-drained soil in a sunny location. Their blooming period is unusually long; they bloom from late summer until frost, unless killed by cold weather. The flowers are fine and fragrant. The varieties and



Buddleia, the attractive Butterfly Bush

## GORDONIA LASIANTHUS

*Loblolly Bay*

A handsome evergreen tree growing 50 to 60 feet tall under favorable conditions. It is a native of the southeast and probably would not be hardy north of Washington.

The foliage is broad and glossy green, and makes a splendid background for the snow-white flowers, which are 3 inches or more in diameter. It flowers all summer and is wondrously beautiful when in bloom and the broad shiny foliage is so attractive at all times that the tree is one of the southern home-owner's proudest possessions.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 feet . . . . .	\$1 00	\$7 50
3 to 4 feet . . . . .	1 50	12 50



Gordonia lasianthus



Oleander

## OLEANDER (*Nerium oleander*)

Evergreen shrubs which are eminently adapted to all of Florida and the Gulf Coast region. The brilliantly colored flowers, which are produced very freely, make the Oleanders one of the most showy plants grown in the Southern territory. The leaves are long, narrow, pointed, bright green. When used in groups or in hedges the Oleanders are a valuable addition to any lawn. Particularly are they adapted to seashore planting and other exposed places.

<b>Cardinal.</b> Deep red.	<b>Pink.</b> Single blooms.
<b>Mme. Peyre.</b> Shell-pink.	<b>Pink.</b> Double flowers.
<b>Mrs. Roeding.</b> Salmon.	<b>Red.</b> Double; large blooms.
<b>Shell-Pink.</b> Very dainty.	<b>White.</b> Single.

Prices of all varieties.			Spade-balled.		
Bare-rooted.	Each	Per 10		Each	Per 10
2 to 3 feet	\$0 40	\$3 50	2 to 3 feet	\$0 75	\$6 50
3 to 4 feet . . . . .	55	5 00	3 to 4 feet . . . . .	1 00	9 00
4 to 5 feet . . . . .	75	6 50	4 to 5 feet . . . . .	1 50	12 50
			5 to 7 feet . . . . .	2 50	22 50

## CRAPE MYRTLE

*Lagerstroemia indica*

Among the most important tall shrubs for the South, and as valuable here as the famed lilac is to the North. A vigorous, well-grown plant will grow 15 to 20 feet high and be an immense bouquet of flowers in spring and early summer. Hardy and grows well in almost any place.

**Purple.** Very showy clusters of rich purple flowers.

**Rose.** A favorite because of the deep old-rose color.

**Crimson-Pink.** Bright and showy; large clusters of crinkled flowers.

**White.** Best planted with other varieties, or shrubs of contrasting color.

Prices of all varieties.		
	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 feet . . . . .	\$0 50	\$4 00
3 to 5 feet . . . . .	75	6 00
5 to 7 feet . . . . .	1 00	9 00
Special . . . . .	4 50 and up.	

Standards or Tree Forms

See page 8



Crape Myrtle

# SHRUBS, TREES AND HEDGE PLANTS, continued

**OAK** (*Quercus*). Long-lived, of rapid growth, with graceful, rounded tops. Easily grown and very valuable as shade and ornamental trees.

**Laurel Oak** (*Q. laurifolia*). Stately; nearly evergreen. A fine shade and avenue tree.

**Live Oak**. Evergreen, with dark, glossy foliage. Especially desirable for lawn planting.

Prices of both varieties.	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 feet.....	\$1 00	\$9 00
4 to 6 feet.....	1 25	11 50
6 to 8 feet.....	2 00	17 50
8 to 10 feet.....	3 50	30 00
Special.....	6 00 and up.	

**OLEA fragrans** (Sweet or Tea Olive). Dwarf evergreen; bright green foliage; small, white, sweet-scented flowers. Blooms winter and spring.

Balled & Burlapped.		
12 to 18 inches.....	1 50	12 50
18 to 24 inches.....	2 00	17 50
2 to 3 feet.....	2 50	22 50

**OLEANDER**. See page 11.

**OSMANTHIUS aquifolium**. Compact evergreen shrub with spiny holly-like leaves. Hardy and satisfactory.

**fortunei**. Similar to *Aquifolium*, but with larger leaves.

Prices of both varieties.	Each	Per 10
Balled & Burlapped.		
12 to 18 inches.....	1 00	7 50
18 to 24 inches.....	1 50	12 50

**PAMPAS GRASS** (*Cortaderia argentea*). Fine, handsome clumps 6 to 8 feet high. Very ornamental for screens and individual specimens.

Small clumps.....	75	6 00
Strong clumps.....	1 00	9 00
Extra-strong clumps.....	2 00 and up.	

**PARKINSONIA aculeata** (Jerusalem Thorn). An interesting, thorny shrub or small tree which may reach 30 feet. The fragrant yellow flowers are borne in loose racemes and are followed by 5-inch seed-pods.

4-inch pots.....	50	4 50
6-inch pots.....	75	6 50

**PILOTINIA glabra**. A very handsome hardy evergreen shrub which will grow to a height of 10 feet. The new foliage is wine-colored and most attractive.

**serrulata**. Grows to a much greater height than *Glabra* and is a beautiful sight in summer with its glossy, dark green, serrated leaves and large clusters of white flowers. In winter it is covered with scarlet fruit.

Prices of both varieties.	Each	Per 10
12 to 18 inches.....	75	6 50
18 to 24 inches.....	1 50	13 50
2 to 3 feet.....	2 00	17 50

**PIHYLLANTHUS nivosus roseo-pictus**. Handsome evergreen shrub with beautiful foliage in various shades of green, white, pink, and red. Adapted to south Florida.

4-inch pots.....	50	4 50
6-inch pots.....	75	6 50

**PITTOSPORUM tobira**. Hardy. Foliage dark green and shiny. Splendid for foundations and hedges. Can be pruned to any desired shape. Does well in full sun and is one of the finest evergreens for shady places and for seaside planting.

**tobira variegatum**. Foliage variegated light green and white.

Prices of both varieties.	Each	Per 10
Field-grown, Balled & Burlapped.		
12 to 18-inch spread.....	1 50	12 50
18 to 24-inch spread.....	2 50	22 50

**PLUM, FLOWERING**. Small, deciduous tree producing a gorgeous mass of double, pink, sweet-scented flowers in winter before the leaves appear. Very striking and desirable.

2 to 3 feet.....	85	7 50
3 to 4 feet.....	1 25	11 00

**PLATANUS orientalis** (Oriental Sycamore). A large-growing, tall tree with large, lobed leaves. Rapid grower and of commanding appearance. Well suited to sandy soils. From Dr. H. Harold Hume we have this comment: "This is one of the loveliest trees that I know and not at all common in America."

Each	Per 10
4-inch pots.....	\$0 75 \$6 50

**PLUMBAGO capensis**. A very beautiful evergreen shrub producing an abundance of pale blue flowers.

**capensis alba**. Identical with the above variety but has white flowers.

Prices of both varieties.	Each	Per 10
4-inch pots.....	50	4 50

**POMEGRANATE, FLOWERING** (*Punica*). Deciduous shrubs producing beautiful double flowers all summer. Can be supplied in both Pink and White.

1-year plants.....	50	4 50
2-year plants.....	75	6 50

**PYRACANTHA** (Fire Thorn). Evergreen shrubs with small, narrow leaves. Thorny branches. White flowers; bright red or orange-yellow berries in winter.

**angustifolia**. Growth spreading. Fruits orange-yellow.

**coccinea lalandi**. Spiny shrub. Fruits orange-red.

**crenulata yunnanensis**. Fruits shiny, coral-red.

Prices of all varieties.	Each	Per 10
4-inch pots.....	50	4 50
6-inch pots.....	75	6 50
Field-grown, Balled & Burlapped.		
12 to 18 inches.....	1 00	9 00
18 to 24 inches.....	1 50	12 50
2 to 3 feet.....	2 00	17 50

**RAPHIOLEPIS japonica** (Japanese Hawthorn). Handsome, hardy evergreen shrub with bright green foliage and dense clusters of white flowers in spring.

2½-inch pots.....	35	2 50
Balled & Burlapped.		
12 to 18 inches.....	2 00	17 50
18 to 24 inches.....	3 00	27 50
2 to 3 feet.....	4 00	37 50

**SERISSA foetida variegata**. A low, much-branched border or bedding shrub with clusters of dark green, yellow-margined leaves placed thickly along its many branches. Its white, star-shaped flowers stand out from its stems and foliage prominently. May be grown into very beautiful specimens.

3-inch pots.....	50	4 50
4-inch pots.....	60	5 00

**SEVERINIA buxifolia**. A hardy evergreen shrub with small leaves. Flowers sweet-scented, followed by black berries. A good low-growing shrub or hedge plant.

4-inch pots.....	50	4 50
6-inch pots.....	75	6 50
Balled & Burlapped.		
12 to 18 inches.....	1 00	9 00
18 to 24 inches.....	1 75	15 00
2 to 3 feet.....	2 50	22 50

**SPIRÆA**. Deciduous shrubs, blooming profusely in early spring and very effective when planted in masses, around borders, or in beds. Varieties as follows:

**Anthony Waterer**. A dense, low-growing *Spiraea* with foliage in various shades of yellow, red, and dark green. Flowers pink, produced freely throughout the whole summer in flat-topped bunches. Height 2 feet.

5-inch pots.....	50	4 50
6-inch pots.....	75	6 50

**cantonensis**. Compact-branched. Flowers pure white.

**cantonensis, Double**. Similar to *Cantonensis*, but with double flowers.

**vanhouttei**. The well-known "Bridal Wreath," with white flowers in clusters.

Prices of above three varieties.	Each	Per 10
1-year plants.....	50	4 50
2-year plants.....	75	6 50
3-year plants.....	1 00	9 00

**SURINAM CHERRY** (*Eugenia uniflora*). Large shrub bearing rather small, waxy, bright red fruits of agreeable subacid flavor, eaten raw or as jelly. Under high culture bears two heavy crops yearly. An excellent ornamental subject also and very useful for hedges.

Each	Per 10
4-inch pots.....	\$0 50 \$4 50
5-inch pots.....	75 6 50

**SWEET GUM** (*Liquidambar styraciflua*). Rapid-growing, deciduous tree. Leaves bright green, changing to brilliant shades of red and crimson in autumn.

3 to 4 feet.....	75	6 50
4 to 6 feet.....	1 00	8 50
6 to 8 feet.....	1 40	12 50
8 to 10 feet.....	2 25	20 00
Special.....	6 00 and up.	

**TABERNÆMONTANA coronaria**. Evergreen shrub adapted to central and south Florida. Flowers white, double, and sweet-scented. Resembles Cape Jessamine.

**grandiflora**. Similar to above variety but with larger leaves and flowers.

Prices of both varieties.	Each	Per 10
4-inch pots.....	50	4 50
6-inch pots.....	75	6 50

**TEA PLANT** (*Camellia thea*). Leaves dark green. Flowers white and fragrant. Fine for moist, shady places. Hardy. Evergreen. Balled & Burlapped.

1 to 2 feet.....	75	7 00
2 to 3 feet.....	1 00	8 00
3 to 4 feet.....	1 50	12 50

**TECOMA capensis**. This strong-growing evergreen plant may be grown as either a shrub or a climber. Flowers bright scarlet in summer. Adapted to central and south Florida.

4-inch pots.....	50	4 50
6-inch pots.....	75	6 50

**THUNBERGIA erecta**. Handsome, densely branched, evergreen shrub. Adapted to south Florida and for pot-culture farther north. Flowers blue-purple, with deep yellow throats. Foliage dark green.

**erecta alba**. Same as the variety above except the flowers are white.

Prices of both varieties.	Each	Per 10
4-inch pots.....	50	4 50
6-inch pots.....	75	6 50

**VIBURNUMS**. The *Viburnums* offered below are all evergreen shrubs with white, sweet-scented flowers. They have proved to be desirable garden shrubs for the South.

**odoratissimum**. A vigorous grower; compact-spreading.

**suspensum**. Low and spreading; free bloomer.

**tinus** (*Laurestinus*). An evergreen flowering shrub from the Mediterranean region. When full grown the 10-foot bush, covered with creamy white flowers, is a February joy. For specimens or hedges.

Prices of above three varieties.	Each	Per 10
4-inch pots.....	50	4 50
6-inch pots.....	75	6 50
Field-grown, Balled & Burlapped.		
12 to 18 inches.....	1 00	9 00
18 to 24 inches.....	1 25	10 00
2 to 3 feet.....	1 75	15 00

**VITEX negundo**. Vigorous shrub or small tree. Leaves green above, grayish beneath. Lilac flowers on long panicles; flowers several times annually in mild climates. Desirable as specimens and in shrubby groupings.

6-inch pots.....	75	6 50
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**YUCCA aloifolia** (Spanish Bayonet). The leaves are long, narrow, rigid, spine-tipped. Flowers creamy white, borne in long spikes from the center of the leafy crown.

Each	Per 10	Per 100
18 to 24 inches.....	\$0 75	\$6 00 \$50 00

## Gardening in the Lower South

By H. HAROLD HUME

A volume devoted to the care of Southern ornamentals and fruits. \$5.00 Postpaid.



# Hollies

THESE fine evergreen trees and shrubs are unsurpassed in beauty and in popularity by any of our broad-leaved evergreens. They succeed over a wide range of territory and have been extensively planted in nearly all portions of the United States. Hollies are very desirable at all seasons of the year, but especially so at Christmas when the berries are highly colored and at their best.

## Ilex opaca • American Holly

All our American Hollies are grafted from the finest selected strains of fruiting trees and are much superior to seedlings. Choose any of the seven offered below; or, better still, order the whole collection, and you will never again be satisfied with ordinary Hollies.

**Bailey.** An old-fashioned Christmas-type Holly with large, spiny leaves. Produces a fair quantity of attractive red berries.

**East Palatka.** Foliage light green, of medium size, almost smooth and resembling Dahoon Holly in appearance. It is a regular bearer of immense quantities of bright red berries.

**Howard.** The most popular variety we grow. Foliage very dark and glossy, with some spines. Berries bright red and attractive. Excellent.

**Hume No. 1.** A vigorous grower, spreading in habit, with large, almost spineless leaves. Bears regularly and the fruit is red and of large size.

**Hume No. 2.** Leaves large and spiny. Fruits large, red, and produced in fair quantities.

**Lake City.** Vigorous grower with large, dark spiny leaves and attractive orange-red berries. Very prolific. Should be included in every Holly collection.

**Taber No. 3.** A very distinct and outstanding variety. Growth narrow and pyramidal, retaining this form without pruning. Foliage dark green, large and spiny. Fruits large, bright red, and showy.

### Prices of 7 preceding varieties.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 feet.....	\$1 00	\$8 50
3 to 4 feet.....	1 25	10 00
4 to 5 feet.....	1 75	15 00
5 to 6 feet.....	2 50	20 00
6 to 8 feet.....	3 50	30 00
8 to 10 feet.....	5 00	45 00
Balled & Burlapped.		
2 to 3 feet.....	1 75	15 00
3 to 4 feet.....	2 50	20 00
4 to 5 feet.....	3 50	30 00
5 to 6 feet.....	4 50	40 00
6 to 8 feet.....	7 00	65 00
8 to 10 feet.....	12 50	
10 to 12 feet.....	20 00	



Hedge of Ilex vomitoria



Specimen Plant of Ilex vomitoria

*We invite customers and friends to visit our nurseries in February and March when the Azalea display is gorgeous*



Block of Sheared Ilex vomitoria

**DAHoon** (Dahoon Holly). This native evergreen variety is very satisfactory in the South but is not recommended for the colder sections of the country. The tree is low and spreading in habit, and the leaves are bright and glossy, without spines. It is a heavy bearer, the branches being literally covered with bright red berries.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 feet...	\$1 00	\$8 50
3 to 4 feet...	1 25	10 00
4 to 5 feet...	1 75	15 00
5 to 6 feet...	2 50	20 00

### Balled & Burlapped.

2 to 3 feet.....	1 75	15 00
3 to 4 feet.....	2 50	20 00
4 to 5 feet.....	3 50	30 00
5 to 6 feet.....	4 50	40 00

**CORNUTA** (Chinese Holly). A dwarf, compact Oriental variety with exceptionally dark, shiny foliage. Berries red, large and showy. A striking shrub for foundation plantings, as lawn specimens, and in borders.

### Balled & Burlapped.

18 to 24 inches.	1 50	12 50
3 to 4 feet...	3 25	30 00
4 to 5 feet...	5 00	45 00
5 to 6 feet...	7 50	

**MYRTIFOLIA** (Myrtle-leaved Holly). An attractive native evergreen Holly. Foliage small, bright green, spineless. An excellent Holly for borders, hedges and for specimens. May be pruned to formal shapes. Berries plentiful, bright red, or yellow, as preferred.

2 to 3 feet.	1 00	8 50
3 to 4 feet	1 25	10 00
4 to 5 feet	1 75	15 00

### Balled & Burlapped.

2 to 3 feet.....	1 75	15 00
3 to 4 feet.....	2 50	20 00
4 to 5 feet.....	3 50	30 00

**VOMITORIA** (Yaupon). A native evergreen Holly with small foliage, compact bushy head, and bright red berries produced in great profusion. This is one of our most desirable shrubs for foundation, border, and hedge planting. It may be kept sheared to any shape or size desired, and makes excellent specimens for formal planting.

### Balled & Burlapped.

12 to 18 inches	1 10	10 00
18 to 24 inches.	1 50	14 00
2 to 3 feet.	2 50	22 50
3 to 4 feet.	3 75	35 00
4 to 5 feet	5 50	50 00
5 to 6 feet	7 50	



ILEX OPACA (Taber No. 3)





ILEX CORNUTA (Chinese Holly)



Sheared Ligustrum

## LIGUSTRUM

A fine family of shrubs deserving a great deal more popularity than it now has. Because the Privets are such important hedge plants, too many of us think of them only in that connection and lose sight of the fact that there are many varieties which, grown as specimens, are as desirable shrubs as their better advertised cousins. An important feature of this group is that they are not particular as to soil and will thrive where many plants would starve. In these days of a scarcity of manure this is a thought for the gardener to consider.

Mostly natives of Asia and the Mediterranean region, they are, of course, not all hardy North but all do thrive throughout the South and some, like the beautiful *L. lucidum*, develop into glorious specimens furnishing not only pleasing flowers but great crops of unusually attractive fruit.

Among the Privets will be found some of our most beautiful foliage plants, foliage so waxy and polished that it hardly seems possible that it can be real.

**Coriaceum.** A dwarf, hardy variety, with small, extremely dark, crinkled leaves. Very ornamental. A handsome variety of Japonicum discovered in Japanese gardens. Balled & Burlapped. Each Per 10  
12 to 18 inches. . . . \$1 00 \$9 00  
18 to 24 inches. . . . 1 50 12 50  
2 to 3 feet. . . . 2 00 17 50

**Iwata.** Dwarf variety with small, rounded leaves, mottled yellow. Very bushy and compact. Satisfactory for foundation planting.

**Lucidum.\*** The finest of all Ligustrums. Very bushy, compact-spreading, with rich, dark waxy leaves and panicles of white flowers followed by large bunches of black berries loved by the birds. It is almost indispensable for foundation plantings and is also fine for hedges and as individual specimens. Can be pruned to any desired size or shape or allowed to develop into a splendid small tree.

Prices of *L. iwata* and *L. lucidum*. Each Per 10  
12 to 18 inches. . . . \$0 75 \$6 50  
18 to 24 inches. . . . 1 00 9 00  
2 to 3 feet. . . . 1 25 11 00  
3 to 4 feet. . . . 2 00 17 50

Specimens.  
18 to 24 inches. . . . 1 50 12 50  
2 to 3 feet. . . . 2 25 20 00  
3 to 4 feet. . . . 3 50 32 50

**Excelsum superbum.** A rapid grower with brightly colored leaves, variegated green and white. Very showy.

**Gracilis.** A graceful, upright grower, with dark green foliage.

**Japonicum.\*** Strong, upright grower, with large green leaves often with reddish margin. Creamy white flowers in loose panicles followed by bluish black berries. Should be used only where height is desired.

**Aurea-marginatum.** A strong, upright grower, similar to Japonicum, but the leaves are margined with yellow or gold. Makes an attractive specimen plant where something different is desired.

**Nepalense.** An evergreen shrub with 5-inch leaves and large flowers in broad panicles in July and August. Not hardy North.

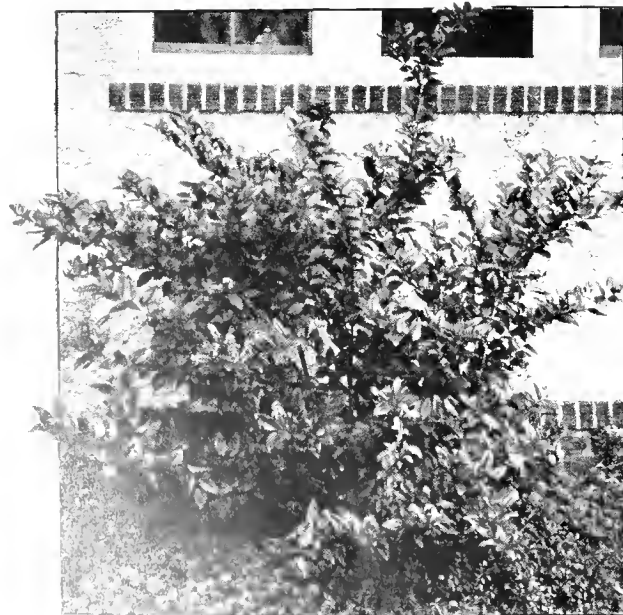
**Nobilis.** Similar to Lucidum, except it is an upright grower. Very desirable for corners and other situations where a taller plant than Lucidum is required.

Prices of the six preceding varieties.  
Balled & Burlapped. Each Per 10  
1 to 2 feet. . . . \$0 75 \$6 50  
2 to 3 feet. . . . 1 00 7 50  
3 to 4 feet. . . . 1 50 12 50  
4 to 5 feet. . . . 2 25 20 00

\*There is much controversy about these two varieties. Bailey and authorities of the Arnold Arboretum would change the name of our Wax-leaf or Japanese Privet, now and for years past known and sold by nurserymen as *Ligustrum lucidum*, to *Japonicum*, and vice versa. The 1937 Southern Convention of Nurserymen at Nashville also went on record as favoring this change. We are not making the change this year but may do so next season if public opinion seems to warrant it.

### Our Ligustrums Are Grafted

They may cost a little more at first, but when you consider their freedom from root-knot (nematode) and consequent longer and more vigorous growth in southern Florida and similar situations, the original outlay is well spent. A disease-resistant Privet is used for root-stock.



Ligustrum lucidum



Ligustrum japonicum

# MAGNOLIAS

## Evergreen

The evergreen Magnolias (*M. glauca* and *M. grandiflora*) are indigenous to the South and are among the most satisfactory and highly prized of all ornamental shade trees.

**Magnolia glauca** (Sweet Bay). Foliage bright green above and silvery gray beneath. Flowers white, small, and sweet-scented. Very hardy and desirable.

**M. grandiflora**. A magnificent broad-leaved evergreen forest tree of the South. Leaves large, bright shining green above, coated with brownish hairs beneath. Flowers beautiful, often 8 to 12 inches across, waxy white, lemon scented, and borne over a period of two to three months in summer. Our stock of this variety is produced by grafting from selected wood from the finest type obtainable. The trees are uniform in appearance, both as to foliage and flowers, and are far superior to ordinary seedlings.

Prices of 2 preceding varieties.

	Each	Per 10		Each	Per 10
2 to 3 feet.....	\$1 00	\$8 50	5 to 6 feet.....	\$2 50	\$20 00
3 to 4 feet.....	1 25	10 00	6 to 8 feet.....	3 50	30 00
4 to 5 feet.....	1 75	15 00	8 to 10 feet.....	5 00	45 00
Balled & Burlapped.					
2 to 3 feet.....	1 75	15 00	5 to 6 feet.....	4 50	40 00
3 to 4 feet.....	2 50	20 00	6 to 8 feet.....	7 00	65 00
4 to 5 feet.....	3 50	30 00	8 to 10 feet.....	12 50	

## Deciduous

The deciduous Magnolias, those gorgeous blooming Oriental shrubs or small trees, are thoroughly at home in the South and are likewise hardy and well adapted to conditions in the North. The flower-buds mature in the fall and open in great profusion in late winter or early spring just before or at the time the new leaves appear. They are excellent as individual specimens and for massing with azaleas and spireas, which bloom at about the same time.

**M. liliflora** (*M. purpurea*). Flowers large, tulip-shaped, purple on the outside and purplish pink inside. Midseason.

**M. liliflora nigra** (*M. soulangeana nigra*). Dark, purplish, tulip-shaped flowers, similar to *M. purpurea*, but darker in color. Midseason.

**M. soulangeana**. Large, tulip-shaped flowers, pink on the outside and almost white on the inside. Early. Illustrated in color on page 18.

**M. soulangeana lennei**. Large, cup-shaped flowers, deep reddish purple outside and lighter on the inside. A vigorous grower with very large foliage. Late. Illustrated in color on page 18.

Prices of 4 preceding varieties.

Balled & Burlapped.	Each	Per 10		Each	Per 10
1 to 2 feet.....	\$1 50	\$12 50	4 to 5 feet...	\$5 00	\$45 00
2 to 3 feet.....	2 00	18 00	5 to 6 feet....	7 50	70 00
3 to 4 feet.....	3 50	30 00	6 to 8 feet....	10 00	



Tree of Magnolia grandiflora

**Magnolia stellata** (Star Magnolia). One of the finest of a fine family. Flowers pure white, and there are just enough of the star-shaped petals to make it appear semi-double. The plant is a low, bushy grower and seldom reaches a height of more than 10 feet. Early. Illustrated in color on page 18.

Prices of *M. stellata*. Balled & Burlapped.

	Each	Per 10		Each	Per 10
1 to 2 feet.	\$2 25	\$20 00	4 to 5 feet.	\$7 50	\$70 00
2 to 3 feet.	3 50	30 00	5 to 6 feet.	10 00	
3 to 4 feet.	5 00	45 00			

Almost any day in the year you will find some plant in bloom. You are invited to inspect our nurseries at any time



Magnolia grandiflora

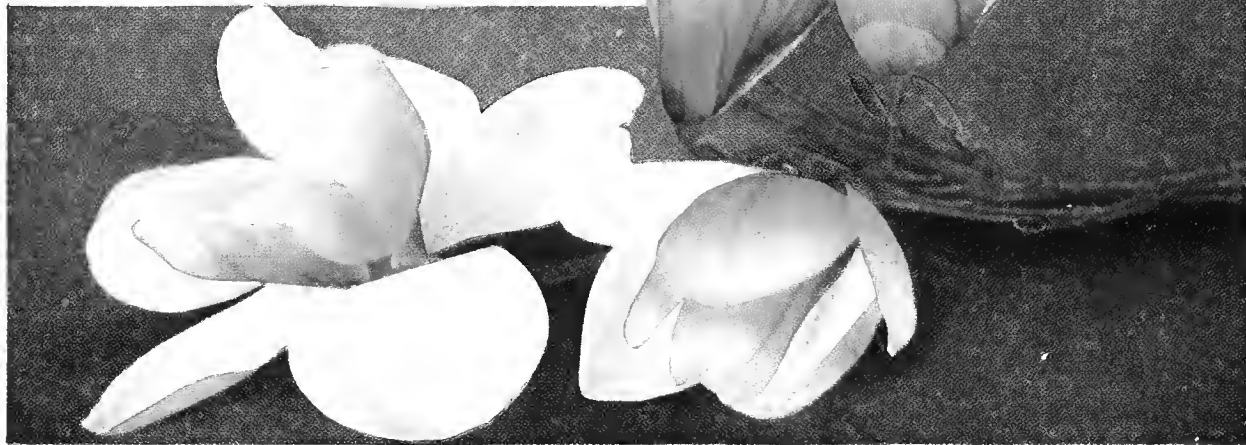


Magnolia glauca





*Magnolia soulangeana lennei*  
See page 17



*Magnolia soulangeana*. See page 17



*Magnolia stellata*. See page 17

# CONIFEROUS EVERGREENS



Arborvitae aurea nana

A. pyramidalis

A., Blue-Green

A., Rosedale

These plants make beautiful individual lawn specimens. The different colors—yellow, green, dark green, and blue-green—give a striking effect when planted in masses, when groups are made up either of a single kind, or of a number of different kinds. They make an excellent background for other shrubs and are of great value in foundation plantings. For hedges they are unsurpassed. In planting for a hedge, they should be given more distance than other hedge plants—4 to 5 feet apart is not too much. As plants for porches or porch-steps, they are very satisfactory. They are hardy and long lived. The conifers grown at Glen Saint Mary and offered to our customers have been tested for many years, and include the finest material for Southern gardens.

## GROUP I

### JUNIPERUS

**Conferta** (Shore Juniper). Spreading, prostrate Juniper with light green foliage, rather feathery; will not turn brown in winter. Will do well on sandy soil or clay.

**Pfitzeriana** (Pfitzer's Juniper). This Juniper forms a low, flat, wide-spreading, irregular head, clothed with bluish green foliage. It is one of the most interesting and beautiful conifers, highly resistant to drought and almost universally successful.

**Sabina cupressifolia** (Creeping Juniper). A Juniper of trailing or creeping habit; bluish green; very handsome. Excellent for bordering walks, for planting on sloping ground, or for use as a ground-cover.

### PODOCARPUS

**Macrophylla maki**. Sheared specimens. Beautiful evergreen, upright, branching shrub or small tree with rather broad leaves, light green when young, dark green when mature. Excellent for hedges, screens, specimens, or for the shrubby border.

Prices of Group I.	Each	Per 10
8 to 12 inches	\$1 00	\$7 50
12 to 18 inches	1 50	12 50
18 to 24 inches	2 25	20 00
2 to 3 feet	3 00	27 50

## GROUP II

### ARBORVITAE

**Aurea nana**. Compact, rounded head and handsome, greenish golden foliage. Sizes up to 4 feet.

**Bonita**. This is a beautiful rich green variety, dwarf or of slow growth. It is cone-shaped and rather broad. Sizes up to 3 feet.

**Compacta**. A fine, dark green variety of compact, conical growth. Sizes up to 4 feet.

**Globosa**. A dense, dwarf, dark green form of Occidentalis Arborvitae that grows like a round ball. It is a good plant for setting in front of other evergreens, for making a low hedge, or for tub or pot specimens. Sizes up to 2 feet.

## RETINOSPORA

**Pisifera argentea**. Very dwarf. Green, tipped with silver. Sizes to 2½ feet.

Prices of Group II.	Each	Per 10
8 to 12 inches	\$0 75	\$6 00
12 to 18 inches	1 25	10 00
18 to 24 inches	2 00	17 50
2 to 3 feet	2 75	25 00
3 to 4 feet	3 75	35 00

## GROUP III

### ARBORVITAE

**Aurea conspicua**. Deep yellow to golden color, often varying to green. Tall, compact, and upright. Sizes up to 6 feet.

**Blue-Green**. This is a handsome Arborvitae with bluish green foliage. A strong grower and soon makes fine, large, beautiful specimens which retain their good appearance, even when old. Sizes up to 6 feet.

**Pyramidalis**. A compact, pyramidal Arborvitae, reaching a height of about 15 feet. Bright green, and holds its color well. Very fine. Sizes up to 6 feet.

**Rosedale**. Of compact, rounded, symmetrical form, with very dense head. The foliage is dark, bluish green and very handsome. Sizes up to 5 feet.

## RETINOSPORA

**Ericoides**. This is a beautiful conifer, dense and compact in growth. Naturally it is an upright grower and may be pruned in very narrow, columnar shape. The foliage is a dark bluish green. Not particular as to soil. Sizes up to 8 feet.

**Pisifera aurea**. A showy evergreen of dense growth; new shoots of a rich golden color. Dwarf. Sizes up to 4 feet.

**Squarrosa veitchii**. A rapid-growing variety with silvery blue foliage. It is a handsome, distinct conifer, reaching a height of 15 to 20 feet, and shears well. Sizes up to 6 feet.

Bright-colored flowers never show to better advantage than when they are blooming with evergreens for a background. Try red roses in this position.

## JUNIPERUS

**Communis**. This variety is dark green, upright in form, with slender, recurving branches. Can be pruned in any desired shape. Sizes up to 6 feet.

**Excelsa stricta** (Greek Juniper). A dwarf, narrow, compact, upright Juniper that does well under widely different conditions. Its grayish green color is very pleasing. Fine for foundation work. Sizes up to 6 feet.

**Japonica sylvestris**. This is a very beautiful Juniper that grows well in the Lower South. The needle-shaped leaves are steel-color, while the smaller, scale-like leaves are dark green. It is narrow and upright in habit. Well adapted to conditions in the Lower South. Sizes up to 8 feet.

**Virginiana**. The Red Cedar is a tree with a dark green head and spreading or upright branches. It grows rapidly and is adapted to a wide range of soils. It does well either in full sun or in partial shade, and is one of the most dependable of all the conifers.



Pfitzer's Juniper





## CONIFEROUS EVERGREENS, GROUP III, continued

### PODOCARPUS

**Macrophylla maki and sinensis** (Japanese Yew), Natural growth. Beautiful evergreen, upright, branching shrubs or small trees with rather broad leaves, light green when young, dark green when mature. Excellent plants for hedges, screens, specimens, or for the shrubby border.

### CEDRUS

**Deodara** (Indian Cedar). Of pyramidal form, reaching large size. Foliage a beautiful shade of bluish green. When the new foliage is opening in spring, the trees are particularly handsome. This tree is well adapted to the Southern states. It takes the place of Colorado Blue Spruce in Southern plantings, is more open and graceful in habit, but similar in coloring. It should be planted only on well-drained soils, as it may be killed by too much water.

Prices of Group III.		Each	Per 10
12 to 18 inches		\$0 75	\$6 00
18 to 24 inches		1 25	10 00
2 to 3 feet		2 00	17 50
3 to 4 feet		2 75	25 00
4 to 5 feet		3 75	35 00
5 to 6 feet		5 00	45 00
6 to 8 feet		7 00	60 00

### ARAUCARIA

**Bidwilli**. A beautiful, coniferous, evergreen tree with strong, pendulous branches from the ground up. Very picturesque and desirable as lawn specimens. Hardy in central Florida and similar latitudes.

	Each	Per 10
4-inch pots	\$1 75	\$16 00
6-inch pots	2 75	25 50

*Juniperus japonica sylvestris*, *Podocarpus maki* and *Podocarpus harringtonia* (between the sheared globes of *Maki*).



Jacksonville Post Office showing hedge of *Podocarpus maki*, *Juniperus virginiana*, and to the far left *Formosa Azaleas*. *Cocos australis* in urns and *Sabal Palm* on side of walk.

# FLOWERING AND DECORATIVE PLANTS

Decorative plants have steadily increased in popularity during the past few years, and today play an important part in interior decorations. The conditions under which they must be grown are very trying, and success cannot be expected unless the plants used are particularly adapted for the purpose. The following list of plants contains many sorts selected with the idea of meeting these unfavorable conditions.



*Gardenia veitchi*

**AGLAONEMA commutatum** (Chinese Evergreen). Beautiful indoor plants with long, thick, green foliage, usually mottled lighter green. Very effective and attractive. A warm-climate plant. Each Per 10  
4-inch pots..... \$0 30

**ARALIA balfouriana**. Upright-growing plant; rounded, coarsely toothed leaves, blotched white at margins. Grown in pots or outdoors in south Florida. Each Per 10  
3-inch pots... \$0 30 \$2 50  
4-inch pots... 50 4 50  
5-inch pots..... 75 6 50

**ARDISIA crenulata**. Compact, evergreen shrub with thick, dark green foliage and bright red berries in winter. Resembles American holly but is very dwarf in habit of growth. Excellent for shady places and also as a pot-plant for Christmas. Each Per 10  
4-inch pots... 75 6 50  
5-inch pots..... 1 00 8 50

**ASPIDISTRA lurida**. Most satisfactory for house conditions. Large, dark green leaves.

**variegata**. Leaves striped green and white. Per 100 Per 1000  
Both varieties..... \$10 00 \$70 00

**AUCUBA japonica**. This shrub, with its stout, round, green branches and rich, dark green, coarsely toothed leaves, is so hardy that it may be grown in the open as far north as Washington, D. C. It is one of the best shrubs for shady locations. Since it is a slow grower it should have a rich, moist, well-drained soil for satisfactory results. Each

4-inch pots..... \$0 50  
6-inch pots..... 75

**BELOPERONE guttata** (Corsican Shrimp Plant). An unusually attractive flowering plant, suitable for pot-culture, also outdoor planting in Florida. Flowers two-lipped, white with purple spots, surrounded with salmon-red, scale-like bracts which lie along four sides of a 3- to 5-inch drooping spike. Flowers almost continuously. Each  
3-inch pots... \$0 30  
4-inch pots... 50  
5-inch pots... 75

**CLERODENDRUM thomsonae**. A twining evergreen plant with long, ovate leaves and small flowers which have a white calyx and brilliant crimson tips. For pot-culture, except in the South. Each Per 10  
2½-inch pots... \$0 30 \$2 50  
4-inch pots... 50 4 50

**DIEFFENBACHIA bausei**. Suitable for pot-culture indoors or can be grown in the open in south Florida. Leaves a foot or more in length, 3 to 4 inches wide, yellowish green spotted with white. Each  
3-inch pots... \$0 50  
4-inch pots... 1 00  
5-inch pots..... 1 50

**DRACENA godseffiana**. A very attractive variety with smooth, glossy green leaves irregularly dotted with white. It stands house temperatures remarkably well. 2½-inch pots... 35  
4-inch pots... 50

**EPISCIA cupreata**. An attractive flowering plant. Can be grown in pots or hanging-baskets. Its wrinkled and slightly hairy foliage is tinged with copper. Flowers scarlet. Each Per 10  
3-inch pots..... \$0 35 \$2 50

**ERANTHIUM nervosum** (*Dædalacanthus*; Blue Sage). A native in India, this compact, large-leaved plant grows 2 to 4 feet high. Deep blue flowers are borne on dense, bracted spikes. Thrives on light, rich soil with plenty of sun and water. 4-inch pots... 50 4 50  
6-inch pots..... 75

**EUCHARIS amazonica**. A lovely bulbous plant from Colombia. Leaves broad, about 12 inches long, ribbed. Flowers pure white, cupped, somewhat resembling narcissus, in clusters of two to six on stems 1 to 2 feet long. Fine for cut-flowers. Each  
4-inch pots... \$0 75  
5-inch pots..... 1 00

**FIGUS elastica** (Rubber Plant). This variety has large, roundish oblong leaves. A very desirable house-plant. Each Per 10  
6-inch pots... \$1 00 \$9 00

**GARDENIA florida** (Cape Jessamine). The well-known Gardenia of the South. Its dark, shiny foliage and white, sweet-scented flowers have made it a favorite for many years. Field-grown. Balled & Burlapped.  
12 to 18 inches... 75 6 00  
18 to 24 inches... 1 00 9 00  
2 to 3 feet... 1 75 15 00  
3 to 4 feet... 2 25 20 00

**veitchi**. This fine variety is the one used for greenhouse forcing. Its pure white, wax-like flowers are perfectly formed and it ranks in popularity with the camellia for boutonnières. Each  
7-inch pots... \$1 50  
8-inch pots... 2 00

**JACOBINIA coccinea** (Cardinal's Guard). A beautiful, showy, upright-growing perennial herb with broad, light green leaves to 8 inches long. Plant often attains height of 4 feet. Form similar to scarlet sage but flowers darker red. Fine for the flower border or planted in masses among the shrubbery. Each Per 10  
6-inch pots... \$0 50 \$4 50

**LIRIOPE**. See page 24.

**MALPIGIIA coccigera**. A very attractive, low-growing, well-branched evergreen shrub, with an abundance of oval, prickly dark green foliage and clusters of small, distinctive white flowers. Both foliage and flowers are shining and look as if varnished. Well suited to border uses and for individual specimens. Each Per 10  
3-inch pots... \$0 40 \$3 50  
4-inch pots... 60 5 00

**OPIHIOPOGON jaburan vittata**. In addition to its usefulness as a ground-cover and border plant, this variegated or striped form is a very satisfactory pot- or window-box plant. Flowers white, slightly drooping. See also Ornamental Grasses, page 24. Clumps... 35 3 00

**PANDANUS veitchi**. One of the finest decorative plants, with sword-like, sharp-pointed, green foliage; striped with creamy white. 4-inch pots... 75 6 50  
6-inch pots... 1 25 11 00

**PEPEROMIA obtusifolia** (Baby Rubber Plant). A popular, indoor plant. Compact, with leathery, dark green, oval leaves. 2½-inch pots... 20 1 50  
3-inch pots... 35 3 00

**sandersi**. Closely resembling *Obtusifolia* but with attractively striped leaves. 2½-inch pots... 35 3 00

**POINSETTIAS** are among the most colorful subjects for use as Christmas decorations. 25 cts. to \$3.

**SAINTPAULIA ionantha** and **Blue Boy** (African Violet). Satisfactory as a pot-plant, in window-boxes, or in the open if planted in shady spots. Deep violet. Hardy in south Florida. 2½-inch pots... 25 2 00  
3-inch pots... 35 3 00

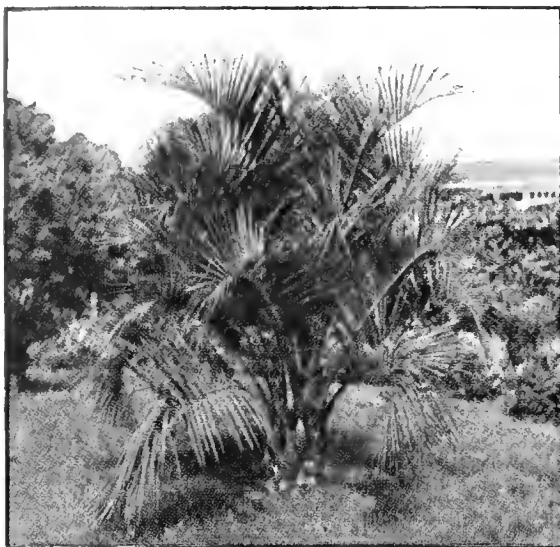
**SANSEVIERIA**. Leaves sword-shaped, dimly variegated with transverse bands of dark green and grayish white. Sansevierias are probably better adapted for growing indoors than any other plant.

**laurenti**. Has creamy yellow markings or bands along the leaf-margins. 4-inch pots... 50 4 50  
Prices on larger sizes quoted on request.

**parva**. A dwarf type having very narrow green leaves with cross-wise bandings of a darker green. Each  
3-inch pots... \$0 35



*Pandanus veitchi*



*Cocos australis*

**COCOS australis.** A beautiful Palm, of vigorous growth, with grayish green, curved leaves. A very hardy sort, and one of the finest Palms for the Gulf Coast country.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 feet.....	\$1 50	\$12 50
3 to 4 feet.....	2 00	17 50
4 to 5 feet.....	3 50	30 00
Extra-fine specimens.....	7 50 and up.	

**Datil.** A semi-hardy, rapid-growing, slender Palm producing its long, thickly pinnate fronds in abundance, making a rather heavy crown. It is cold-resistant and very useful in most sections of Florida.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5-inch pots.....	\$3 50	
5 to 7-inch pots.....	5 00	

**plumosa.** Trunk smooth, 40 to 50 feet high. Leaves erect and spreading, about 15 feet long. A very fine Palm for avenue and street planting.

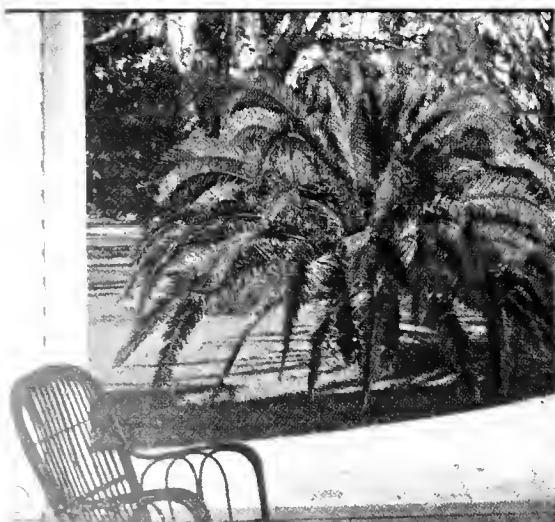
	Each	Per 10
6-inch pots.....	\$0 75	\$6 50
8-inch pots.....	1 00	7 50

**CYCAS revoluta** (Sago Palm). A Palm-like Cycad reaching a height of 3 to 4 feet, with handsome, deep green leaves. Very hardy and ornamental.

4-inch pots.....	75	6 50
6-inch pots.....	1 00	8 00
8-inch pots.....	1 50	12 50

**PHOENIX canariensis.** A rapid grower, stately and ornamental. Very hardy and one of the best for outdoor planting in the Gulf Coast country.

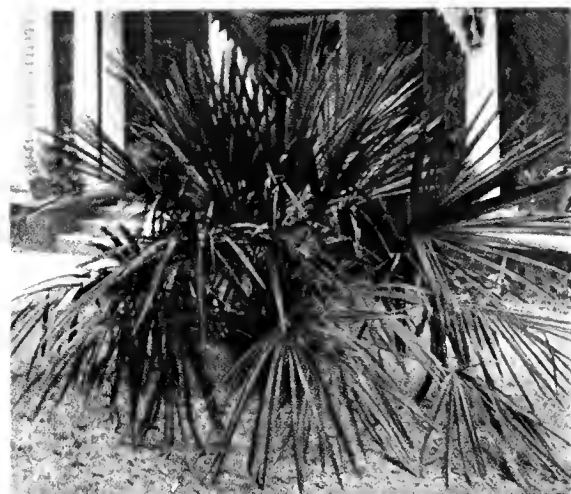
2 to 3 feet.....	1 50	12 50
3 to 4 feet.....	2 50	20 00
4 to 5 feet.....	3 50	30 00
Extra-fine specimens.....	7 50 and up.	



*canariensis*

# PALMS AND CYCADS

Palms are among the most striking plants which may be used for outdoor Southern planting. Their bare single trunks and huge, arching fronds distinguish them from all other plants. They always attract attention and give a decidedly tropical touch to the grounds. As street and shade trees, and in landscape plantings, they are excellent and worthy of extensive use.



*Rhipidophyllum hystrix*

**RHIPIDOPHYLLUM hystrix** (Needle Palm). Trunk short, 2 to 3 feet, covered with fiber and numerous upright spines. Leaves dark, shiny green; under surface pale gray. Very hardy.

	Each	Per 10
Small size.....	\$1 00	\$7 50
Medium size.....	2 25	20 00
Large size.....	3 75	32 50
Extra size.....	6 00	



*Zamia integrifolia* and *Phoenix roebelinii*

**SABAL PALM.** The beautiful native Palm of the South, commonly called "Cabbage Palmetto." Very hardy.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 feet.....	\$1 75	\$15 00
3 to 4 feet.....	2 50	20 00
4 to 5 feet.....	4 00	35 00
5 to 8 feet.....	7 00	62 50
Extra size.....	10 00 and up.	

**THIRINAX argentea** (*Coccothrinax argentea*). A Fan Palm of slender growth and considerable height. Its many fronds are dark green above, lighter beneath. Used indoors in cool and temperate climates and outside in warmer latitudes. Formal and distinctive. Desirable.

5-inch pots.....	75	6 50
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**WASHINGTONIA robusta.** Dark green, fan-shaped leaves. Hardy. Well adapted to Florida and the Gulf Coast country. A rapid grower. Height 50 to 80 feet. One of the finest for landscape and avenue planting.

2 to 3 feet.....	1 50	12 50
3 to 4 feet.....	2 00	17 50
4 to 5 feet.....	3 50	30 00

**ZAMIA integrifolia** (Coontie). Palm-like Cycad, with beautiful, tufted, dark green, fern-like leaves, about 2 feet high. Very satisfactory in low plantings.

Small plants.....	50	4 00
Medium plants.....	75	6 50
Large plants.....	1 25	10 00

## HOUSE PALMS

**ARCHONTOPHIENIX alexandrae.** Used as house and patio Palm.

	Each	Per 10
4-inch pots.....	\$0 75	\$6 50
6-inch pots.....	1 25	10 00

**cunninghamia** (*Seaforthia elegans*). A beautiful slender Palm with good foliage, useful for house culture and for out-of-doors in warm latitudes. Always effective in formal gardens.

4-inch pots.....	75	6 50
6-inch pots.....	1 25	10 00

**ARECA** (*Chrysalidocarpus*) *lutescens.* A fine house Palm, with graceful, arching, dark green leaves and yellow stems.

In pots.		
18 to 24 inches (medium).....	1 50	12 50
18 to 24 inches (heavy).....	2 00	17 50
2 to 3 feet (medium).....	4 00	35 00
2 to 3 feet (heavy).....	5 00	45 00

In tubs.		
3 to 4 feet (medium).....	6 50	60 00
3 to 4 feet (heavy).....	7 00	65 00
4 to 5 feet.....	8 00	75 00
5 to 6 feet.....	12 50	117 50
6 to 8 feet.....	15 00	142 50

**LATANIA borbonica.** One of the best fan Palms for house use. Hardy in central Florida and southward.

4-inch pots.....	75	6 00
6-inch pots.....	1 00	9 00

**PHOENIX roebelinii.** Low-growing, with small, gracefully curved leaves. Most satisfactory. Hardy in south Florida.

4-inch pots.....	50	4 50
6-inch pots.....	1 00	7 50
8-inch pots.....	1 50	12 50

**RIHAPIS excelsa.** Probably the best indoor Palm for homes and conservatories. Slow-growing and requires little care.

4-inch pots.....	1 50	12 50
8-inch pots.....	3 00	25 00
Specimens to.....	12 50	



*Washingtonia robusta*



## HEMEROCALLIS (DAY-LILY)

Brilliant flowers of yellow, orange, and tawny yellow. The varieties listed bloom from March to July.

One of the easiest and most satisfactory lily-like plants for the South.

Apricot  
Aurantiaca  
Dumortieri  
Florham  
Fulva  
Gold Dust  
Kwanso  
Minor  
Sovereign

	Each	Per 10
Small bulbs	\$0 25	\$2 00
Medium bulbs	40	3 50
Large bulbs	60	5 00

A border  
of Hemerocallis  
Dumortieri and  
Apricot

## BAMBOOS

There are no more beautiful plants than the Bamboos. The long, willowy canes and fine foliage give a delicate, pleasing effect. Under suitable climatic conditions they will grow on very poor soil, if well supplied with plant-food. Good drainage they should have, and moisture in abundance.



Plant and cane of Bambusa argentea striata

Bambusa verticillata

Bambusa disticha

### PRICES OF BAMBOOS

	Each	Per 10		Each	Per 10
Small clumps, 6 to 10 canes	\$0 50	\$4 00	Extra-strong, 20 or more canes	\$1 75	\$15 00
Strong clumps, 12 to 18 canes	75	6 00	Specimens	2 50 and up.	

*Arundinaria japonica* *Bambusa mitake*. Hardest Bamboo, quickly growing 15 feet high. Large, handsome foliage. Spreads rapidly.

*Bambusa argentea*. Vigorous grower for hedges and screens. Handsome foliage and canes which will grow 25 feet.

*Bambusa argentea striata*. A similar variety with green canes, striped with yellow near the base. The leaves are also variegated with whitish stripes.

*Bambusa disticha*. A very handsome clump Bamboo, with fern-like leaves rarely taller than 15 feet.

*Bambusa verticillata*. Upright clump Bamboo, with yellow and green striped canes about 30 feet high.

*Phyllostachys aurea* *Bambusa aurea*. Rapidly spreading, very hardy Bamboo with bright yellow canes. Very graceful and hardy.

Visit Our Nurseries at  
Glen Saint Mary in  
Azalea time



*Bignonia venusta*



*Bougainvillea glabra sanderiana*



*Thunbergia grandiflora*

## VINES

Vines add a great deal to the beauty of the home and its surroundings. The South is fortunate in the number of beautiful flowering vines which will grow to perfection in a very short time.

**ALLAMANDA hendersoni.** Evergreen. Large, golden yellow flowers. Adapted to central and south Florida.

**ANTIGONON leptopus** (Mountain Rose). A handsome vine with heart-shaped leaves and producing large racemes of rose-pink flowers. Adapted to sunny locations.

**BIGNONIA chamberlayni.** Evergreen. Hardy vine with bright yellow flowers in early spring.

**radicans** (Trumpet Vine). Leaves dark green. Flowers brilliant orange in summer. Very hardy.

**speciosa.** Evergreen. Glossy leaves and large, lavender-blue flowers in clusters.

**venusta** (Flame Vine). Evergreen. Profusion of bright reddish orange flowers. Very showy. Tender.

**BOUGAINVILLEA glabra sanderiana.** Evergreen. Vigorous grower; large masses of purple flowers.

**Crimson Lake.** A most striking variety with bright crimson flowers. Tender.

**Prætoria.** A sport of Crimson Lake. Flowers orange-yellow.

**CISSUS incisa** (Marine Ivy). An attractive, strong-growing evergreen vine with abundant rich green foliage. Leaves three-lobed, fleshy, and toothed. It is well suited to rich, moist soils. Very distinctive.

**ENGLISH IVY** (*Hedera helix*). Evergreen. Makes an excellent covering for walls and tree-trunks; hardy.

**FICUS repens** (Evergreen Climbing Fig). Finest of all for covering buildings and walls.

**HONEYSUCKLE, Trumpet** (*Lonicera sempervirens*). A beautiful, strong-growing vine with showy scarlet flowers.

**JASMINUM pubescens.** Evergreen. Beautiful foliage and white, star-shaped flowers.

**simplicifolium.** Evergreen. Rapid-growing vine with large leaves and white, star-shaped flowers.

**PANDOREA jasminoides.** Foliage dark green. Flowers trumpet-shaped, white suffused with pink.

**RHYNCHOSPERMUM jasminoides.** Evergreen. Beautiful, dark, shiny leaves and fragrant, white, star-shaped flowers. Hardy.

**THUNBERGIA grandiflora.** The showy, dark blue, tubular flowers are borne in thick racemes. Tender.

**WISTERIA, Purple.** Strong-growing, hardy, deciduous vine. Flowers in large clusters in spring.

**White.** Produces large clusters of delicately scented white flowers.

**YELLOW JESSAMINE** (*Gelsemium sempervirens*). A slender, rapid-growing evergreen vine. Flowers yellow, fragrant, produced in profusion during the spring months.

Prices of all Vines.	Each	Per 10
Small plants.....	\$0 35	\$3 00
Medium plants.....	50	4 00
Strong plants.....	1 00	9 00
Extra-strong plants....	1 25	10 00
Special.....	1 50	and up.

## ORNAMENTAL AND LAWN GRASSES

The most important grasses suitable for Southern lawns are offered here. Best lawns are grown from cuttings planted in spring and summer.



Centipede Grass Lawn

**BERMUDA GRASS** (*Cynodon dactylon*). A favorite for lawn purposes in the Lower South. Cuttings, \$1.50 per bus.

**CARPET GRASS** (*Axonopus compressus*). A valuable lawn grass coming into general use. It resembles St. Augustine Grass and retains its color well in cool weather. Cuttings, \$1.50 per bus.

**CENTPEDE GRASS** (*Eremochloa ophiuroides*). A fine lawn and pasture grass, thoroughly tested at the Florida Experiment Station. Withstands drought. Cuttings, \$1.50 per bus.; \$1.25 per bus. in 5-bus. lots.

**OPHIPOGON japonicum.** A low-growing Ophiopogon with very narrow, dark green leaves, and resembling *Liriope spicata*. A most excellent ground-cover.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 bib clumps.....	\$0 10	\$0 75
5 to 7 bib clumps.....	15	1 25

**ST. AUGUSTINE GRASS** (*Stenotaphrum secundatum*). A broad-leaved grass excellent for shady locations. May be grown close to salt water. Spreads rapidly. Cuttings, \$2 per bus.

### LIRIOPE

**Muscari** (*L. graminifolia densiflora*) (Big Blue Liriope). A very valuable plant with broad, dark green, grass-like leaves, and lavender-blue flowers produced in dense spikes often spreading at the top, followed by black berries. It may be used as a border plant, for porch-boxes, as a ground-cover, and also makes an attractive potted plant.

**Muscari exiliflora** (Little Blue Liriope). Similar to above, but with narrower leaves and less dense flower-spikes.

Prices of 2 above varieties.	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 bib clumps.....	\$0 20	\$1 50
5 to 7 bib clumps.....	30	2 50
7 to 10 bib clumps.....	40	3 50

**Muscari variegata** (Variegated Liriope). A beautiful yellow-striped or variegated form of *L. muscari*.

3 to 4 bib clumps.....	25	2 00
5 to 7 bib clumps.....	35	3 00

**Spicata** (Creeping Liriope). Leaves very narrow. Flowers light lilac to almost white. A fine ground-cover.

3 to 4 bib clumps.....	10	75
5 to 7 bib clumps.....	15	1 25
7 to 10 bib clumps.....	25	2 00



# GLEN SAINT MARY ROSES

## Roses for the South

This season the regulars in the ranks of Glen Saint Mary Roses are augmented most advantageously by several new recruits—names that have won their chevrons among rosarians but which are relatively unknown to Southern gardens. Mrs. Norman Watson, Mrs. Hugh Dettman, Mrs. R. M. Finch, Else Poulsen, Reveil Dijonnais, are a few worthy of particular consideration.

The varieties described for border or shrubbery planting have done wonderfully, and somewhat unexpectedly, well since their acquisition here, and we are glad to pass them on to those true fanciers who get a kick out of "Rose rambling."

Abbreviations after listed varieties refer to class or type: T., Tea; HT., Hybrid Tea; CHT., Climbing Hybrid Tea; CT., Climbing Tea; HP., Hybrid Perpetual; HG., Hybrid Gigantea; N., Noisette; Ben., Bengal; Poly., Polyantha; HW., Hybrid Wichuraiana.

## The American Rose Society

We strongly recommend this organization of Rose-growing people. The dues are \$3.50 per year. Members receive an elementary textbook on growing Roses, the American Rose Annual, and the bi-monthly American Rose Magazine.

Send your subscription with check or money order to us, or to the Secretary, American Rose Society, Harrisburg, Pa.

## BUSH and CLIMBING ROSES

All Bush and Climbing Roses not otherwise listed are 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, and \$25 per 100. Double these figures for bushes dug with earth around the roots and tops left on (Balled & Burlapped). B&B Roses may be moved safely during the summer months or at any time when bare-rooted plants cannot be used.

### PINK BUSH ROSES

**Anna de Diesbach.** HP. Large, fragrant flowers of a beautiful shade of pink. Buds are very fine and produced on long stems. Somewhat like Paul Neyron.

**Antoine Rivoire.** HT. Delicate silvery pink, shading to peach in center. Flowers medium size, double. Bush seldom mildews and is free bloomer in spring and fall.

**Baby Rambler.** Poly. Dwarf pink cluster Rose. For hedges and borders.

**Betty Uprichard.** HT. One of our finest pink Roses. Tapering buds, opening into beautiful two-toned flowers with upper side of petals light pink and deep rose-pink underneath. A strong grower and disease-resistant. It has bloomed in our test-garden all summer.

**Columbia.** HT. Beautiful, long buds, opening into unusually large, full flowers that are very lasting, intensely fragrant, and glistening rose-pink. Disease-resistant and nearly thornless.

**Dainty Bess.** HT. Distinctly different type. Flower  $3\frac{1}{2}$  to 4 inches across, single, broad-petaled, with crinkled edges, delicate rose-pink. The prominent stamens remind one of Cherokee. Fine for shrubbery borders. 65 cts. each, \$6 for 10. See illustration on page 26.

**Duchesse de Brabant.** T. Fine old pink variety well known by everyone.

**Else Poulsen.** Poly. Large clusters of semi-double, bright pink flowers, moderately fragrant, and very lasting. A continuous bloomer, even through the intense heat of a Southern summer.

**Hilda.** HT. A two-toned pink Rose of fine form and large size. A very satisfactory summer Rose. 65 cts. each, \$6 for 10. See illustration on page 26.

**Minnie Francis.** T. Deep pink, very open flowers. Strong grower.

**Mme. Lambert.** T. Strongest-growing pink in our collection. Clear light pink to deeper tint. Can be grown in tree-form.

**Mrs. Charles Bell.** HT. Lovely shell-pink. Vigorous grower.

**Mrs. R. M. Finch.** Poly. Fine flowers of rosy pink, paling lighter, borne in large clusters. Vigorous grower and continuous bloomer. Fine for shrubbery plantings and hedges.

**Paul Neyron.** HP. Immense, dark pink blooms on very long, thornless stems.

### PINK BUSH ROSES, continued

**Pink Killarney.** HT. Large, almost single, delicate pink blooms, opening wide.

**Pink Maman Cochet.** T. Nicely formed buds and flowers of pale pink, deeper at center. Fine for cutting.

**Pink Radiance.** HT. It blooms continuously.

**President Herbert Hoover.** HT. Its flowers are produced on unusually long stems, and as the blooms come singly it is an ideal cut-flower. They are a mixture of pink, yellow and flame tints, and are spicily fragrant.

**Salmon Spray.** Poly. Huge clusters of large, salmon-pink flowers.

### PINK CLIMBING ROSES

**Anemone (Pink Cherokee).** Attractive hybrid of white Cherokee.

**Belle of Portugal.** HG. Extremely large flowers of lovely pink tinged with salmon.

**Climbing Pink Maman Cochet.** CT.

**Climbing Pink Radiance.** CHT.

### RED BUSH ROSES

**Ani Quinard.** HT. A lovely deep, rich velvety crimson-maroon, introduced to America in 1930. Blooms of medium size, fragrant, and last for several days. Plant vigorous and blooms freely. 65 cts. each, \$6 for 10.

**Black Prince.** HP. Produces large, dark crimson flowers, nearly black at times. Very strong grower.

**Etoile de France.** HT. A truly excellent Rose, having large, very fragrant crimson flowers.

**Etoile de Hollande.** HT. The best red Rose we know. It has distinguished itself by blooming every day all summer in our test-garden under a blistering sun, and later through a prolonged rainy season. It had no shade and its gorgeous color never faded. It and the climbing variety are strong growers and disease-resistant.

**Freiherr von Marshall.** T. Well-formed, deep red flowers; good foliage.

**General Jacqueminot.** HP. Large, velvety deep red, sweet-scented blooms. Upright grower.

**His Majesty.** HT. One of the newer Roses. Blooms of good size, fragrant, dark crimson, deepening toward edges. Abundant bloomer. Good stems and growth habit.

### RED BUSH ROSES, continued

**Kirsten Poulsen.** Poly. Bright scarlet, single, slightly fragrant blooms borne in clusters on long stems. It is a vigorous, bushy grower, very hardy, and blooms all season.

**Louis Philippe.** Ben. Good dark red shrub Rose. Continuous bloomer.

**Red-Letter Day.** HT. A brilliant scarlet, nearly single Rose that quickly opens flat. Satisfactory grower and makes beautiful mass effect in the garden.

**Red Radiance.** HT. Deep rose-red. Lasts well. Fine for cutting.

**Texas Centennial.** HT. Plant Patent No. 162. A sport of President Herbert Hoover with all of Hoover's good points; in fact, both plant and flower are like Hoover except in color. The flowers of Texas Centennial are vermilion-red, gradually changing to deep rich pink. \$1 each.

**Ulrich Brunner.** HP. Produces fragrant flowers of bright red, changing to carmine. Plant is disease-resistant. Early summer bloomer, easily adapted to pillar training.

**Vaterland.** HT. Bud and flower large, opening full, double; handsome dark red with coppery reflexes. Foliage bronze and quite disease-resistant. Continuous bloomer all season. A thoroughly fine Rose.

**Virginia R. Cox** (Gruss an Teplitz). Startling red, sweet-scented blooms.

### RED CLIMBING ROSES

**Climbing American Beauty.** HW. Similar to bush. Good June performer.

**Climbing Etoile de Hollande.** CHT. A strong climbing form of the famous bush Rose.

**Climbing Red Radiance.** CHT. Vigorous, climbing sport of Red Radiance.

**Climbing Souvenir of Wootton.** CHT. This bright red variety is one of the best of its class. Strong bush and a free bloomer.

**Paul's Scarlet Climber.** HW. Startling brilliant scarlet blooms which seldom fade. Profuse bloomer in spring. Fine for covering fences and walls.

**Ramona** (Red Cherokee). Excellent companion for white Cherokee.

**Reine Marie Henriette.** CT. One of best red climbers we know. Bright red, pointed buds of good size. A vigorous grower.





Mermaid. 75 cts. each. See page 27

## WHITE BUSH ROSES

**Caledonia.** HT. Creamy white buds opening to beautiful snowy flowers. Plants bloom over a long period. 25 petals.

**Frau Karl Druschki.** HP. Fine white sometimes called White American Beauty.

**Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria.** T. Free and regular bloomer from early to late. Pure white, on long stems. One of the most satisfactory Southern sorts.

**Marie van Houtte.** T. The general color is white, but tinted at center with pale lemon and on outer petals with pink.

**White Killarney.** HT. Long-pointed buds and semi-double, open flowers.

**White Maman Cochet.** T. Closely resembles Pink Maman Cochet in all but color. Excellent for cutting. White, tinted pink on outer petals, pale yellow centers.



Hilda. 65c. each. See Page 25

## WHITE CLIMBING ROSES

**Climbing White Maman Cochet.** CT. Same as bush type, except growth habit.

**Cherokee.** Rampant-climbing, single, pure white Rose, with prominent yellow stamens. Valuable for covering fences and dwellings during the entire season. Spring bloomer.

**Devoniensis.** CT. Probably the strongest-growing Tea in our collection. Creamy white, with delicately shaded pink center. Long lived and most satisfactory.

**Lamarque.** N. Free-flowering, climbing white Rose with tint of pale yellow. Very fragrant blooms in clusters.

## YELLOW BUSH ROSES

### Yellow, Copper- and Orange-tinted

**Alexander Hill Gray.** T. Pale lemon-yellow, darker toward center; well-formed and fragrant. Growth moderate; continuous bloomer. Disease-resistant.

**Etoile de Lyon.** T. Golden yellow, full, double flowers.

**Golden Ophelia.** HT. Bud and bloom medium size, golden yellow in center, paling toward outer petals; delicately fragrant. Long, strong stems. One of the best yellows for the South.

**Isabella Sprunt.** T. Related to Safrano. Popular since 1863. Produces large, pale yellow blooms very freely and continuously.

**Lady Hillingdon.** T. Has slender, pointed buds and exquisitely cupped flowers of apricot-yellow. Upright habit. Disease-resistant. Free, continuous bloomer. One of the best.

**Luxembourg.** HT. An extremely satisfactory Hybrid Tea Rose for Southern gardens. The flowers are rich apricot-yellow, shaded with copper, and lighter yellow at the tips of the petals.

**Roslyn.** HT. Very large, ruffled flowers of a rich yellow which does not fade in the sun. Blooms well throughout the summer.

**Safrano.** T. Well known and liked. Saffron and apricot buds and semi-double flowers. Disease-resistant.

**Sunburst.** HT. Another fine Rose for the South. Medium-sized, long-pointed buds open to double and full cupped blooms of clear yellow, with golden orange tints in center. Spreading; almost thornless.

**Talisman.** HT. Presents unusual combination of orange and copper tones, suffused with pink. Truly multicolored. Flowers are high centered, double, and quite fragrant. Does best in partial shade in this latitude.



Dainty Bess. 65 cts. each. See Page 25

## YELLOW CLIMBERS

**Banksia Lutea.** Unique. In spring the drooping branches are covered with tiny fragrant rosettes.

**Climbing Perle des Jardins.** CT. Most satisfactory climbing yellow Rose in the South.

**Fortune's Double Yellow.** N. Semi-double, orange-yellow flowers flaked with red, borne along the stems; June-July.

**Marechal Niel.** N. Deservedly famous old-timer. Full yellow flowers. Sturdy plant.

**Mermaid.** H.Bræ. Flowers 5 to 6 inches across, single, open, fragrant, pale creamy yellow, with amber stamens. Foliage deep green. Disease-resistant. Strong grower; protuse bloomer in fall, fair in summer. 75 cts. each, \$7 for 10. See illustration.

**Reve d'Or.** N. Closely resembles Safrano but has greater substance. Holds foliage well.

**Reveil Dijonnais.** See below.

**Solfaterre.** N. Flowers sulphur-yellow, large, double, and well formed. Free bloomer; fine foliage.



Ami Quinard. 65c. each. See page 25

## REVEIL DIJONNAIS

There just are not enough adjectives in the dictionary to adequately describe this gorgeous Rose.

A moderate grower in the North, in the South it is at home and makes fine growth with attractive foliage, and the flowers are something to remember.

The great semi-double flowers are light yellow with a wide zone of carmine-crimson and scarlet around the edges; however, the impression is red-dish blooms with a large yellow zone around the stamens.

Describe it as you wish, it is the most spectacular climbing Rose in existence. 75 cts. each.



President Herbert Hoover. See page 25

## Summer Roses for Southern Gardens

Etoile de Hollande, Bush and Climber; Pink Radiance, Mrs. Charles Bell, Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria, White Killarney, White Maman Cochet, Golden Ophelia, Roslyn, Mrs. Aaron Ward, Lady Hillingdon, Dainty Bess, Hilda, Betty Uprichard, Else Poulsen, Poly., Salmon Spray, Poly., and Mrs. R. M. Finch, Poly.

At Glen Saint Mary these Roses have withstood terrific heat from a scorching sun, followed by a prolonged rainy season, blooming continuously from May through October.



Reveil Dijonnais

## MORE ABOUT AUSTRALIAN ROSES

The beginnings were in 1931, and since that year Alister Clark's fine hybrids (perhaps best known of which is Countess of Stradbroke) have steadily gained favor throughout the United States. Now, six years later, it is a poorly informed grower who does not know of them. It is our aim to popularize these grand Roses still further in the South, and to that end we have assembled one of the most complete collections in this country. Used as pillars or as climbers, for screens or ground-covers, such varieties as Scorchers, Daydream, Mrs. Philip Russell, and Sunday Best are radiant examples. Our illustration of Daydream on pillar shows what may be done with this type. Try them—you won't regret it!

Australian Roses, \$1 each, regardless of number ordered

**Amy Johnson.** HT. Named for the famous flier. A vigorous grower with good foliage and large, sweetly scented flowers of a lovely shade of pink.

**Countess of Stradbroke.** CHT. (Climber.) Magnificent, deep velvety crimson. Bud and flower large, lasting, moderately fragrant. Continuous blooming habit.

**Daydream.** CHT. (Climber or Pillar.) Blush-pink frilled petals.

**Flying Colours.** HG. (Climber.) Brilliant red blooms of startling vividness.

**Harbinger.** HG. (Climber.) Clear, soft pink. Beautiful effect.

**Kitty Kininmonth.** HG. (Climber.) A large, loose-flowered, slightly fragrant, glowing pink Rose, almost fadeless, with many golden stamens. Growth very vigorous and climbing.

**Lorraine Lee.** HG. (Bush.) A shrubby plant with orange-pink flowers. Everblooming.

**Milkmaid.** HN. (Climber.) Small, creamy white flowers, tinted fawn.

**Mrs. Hugh Dettman.** HT. (Pillar.) This is a Rose which keeps its legs covered, that is, it does not show bare stems for the first 2 to 3 feet from the ground. Large flowers of a lovely shade of pink.

**Mrs. Norman Watson.** HT. (Pillar.) A Rose of vigorous growth and extraordinary foliage, with a very large flower of an unusually brilliant pink.

**Mrs. Philip Russell.** HT. (Pillar.) One of the most distinctive of the Australians. Deep red, with black shading. Medium-sized flowers, semi-double, somewhat fragrant. Unusually fine foliage.

**Nora Cuninghame.** CHT. (Pillar.) Large, semi-double flowers of clear pink.

**Queen of Hearts.** CHT. (Climber.) Lovely, radiant pink variety.

**Scorchers.** CHT. (Pillar.) Stunning flowers of gorgeous scarlet.

**Sunday Best.** CHP. (Bush.) Mammoth, saucer-shaped, red flowers with white centers.

**Sunny South.** HT. (Bush.) Blooms constantly and profusely, and produces a most pleasing effect if flowers are not cut. Buds and blooms of good size, semi-double, pink, with yellow toward center.

**Sweet Seventeen.** HP. (Bush.) Bud ovoid and of fair size; flower medium size, semi-double (almost single, like Cherokee), lasting, fragrant, rich light pink, borne on short stem. Foliage light green, crinkled. Rather dwarf grower and beautiful if left in the garden. Free bloomer. Limited supply.



Daydream on pillar

Besides Australian Roses, there are other well-known varieties which can be grown as Pillars: Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria, Frau Karl Druschki, Mme. Lambard, Paul's Scarlet Climber, Cherokee. Indeed, almost any of the climbers or vigorous bush sorts may be readily adapted.

## GENERAL ROSE INFORMATION

### PLANTING ROSES

The planting season in the South is from December 1, or as soon as the plants are dormant, through the winter and spring months to about April 15. When the plants are received, it is well to set them in buckets of water overnight, if they have been delayed in transit, or bury them completely for a day or two in moist soil. They are already pruned for planting, but any broken roots should be trimmed off. Our grafted plants should be set same depth as grown, indicated by soil-marks.

Space them 2 to 2½ feet apart. Spread the roots out carefully, fill in with good soil mixed with bonemeal, pack the earth tight about the roots, leave a basin, and water well.

### SOILS and PREPARATION

Soils in the South are variable, perhaps in some districts more so than in other parts of the country; hence it is difficult to lay down general rules for soil-preparation. Locations under the shade of trees, or where the ground is filled with tree-roots, should be avoided. Wet soils should be drained. The Rose delights in a moist soil, but standing water or a soil completely filled with water for a period of time is certain to prove harmful. Clay lands need little preparation, except to enrich them and make them less compact and more friable. The addition of 2 to 3 inches of peat moss, good muck, or woods-mold will help greatly. These can be spread over the surface and spaded in. Stable manure, well rotted, is also good. Sandy soils can be improved by adding clay wherever possible and with it peat moss, woods-mold, or stable manure. Closely planted beds may be prepared by digging out 15 inches deep, and filling in with 4 to 6 inches of good clay and finishing off with 9 inches of a well-mixed soil, composed of garden soil or woods-mold, stable manure, and one to two pounds of bonemeal for each plant. It is best to make up the beds two to three weeks before planting.

### FERTILIZING and CARE

Thorough preparation of the soil before planting will take care of the fertilizing problem for some time, but as Roses are gross feeders, it is necessary to keep them supplied with an abundance of plant-food.

Stable manure may be used, liberally scattered on the surface as a mulch, and good, well-balanced commercial fertilizer may also be used from time to time. A mulch of 3 to 4 inches of leaves or partly rotted leaves and leaf-mold is excellent during the summer. In dry weather water freely.

Tea Roses do not require very severe pruning. Prune in September and October for fall and winter bloom; in late February and March for the spring crop of flowers. Thin out small and poorly developed wood. Cut Hybrid Perpetuals severely, leaving only 3 to 4 inches of the old canes. Climbers should be pruned sparingly.

Shoots sometimes come up from the stock below the graft union and take the food-supply to such an extent that they destroy the Rose top. The leaves on these shoots generally have seven leaflets and are quite different in appearance. They should be removed by digging down to the point of union with the stem and cutting them off smooth and clean.

### PESTS and DISEASES

All common Rose diseases and insects can be controlled with Triogen, which is put out by Rose Manufacturing Co., Philadelphia, Pa. We have found it very effective if used according to directions. Triogen was officially adopted for the exclusive protection of the garden of 6000 Roses at the Century of Progress, Chicago World's Fair. Fungitrogen is another preparation made by the same company, primarily for black-spot, and may be profitably used where this is the only condition to be combated.

Black-spot appears as irregular dark areas on leaves and stems. Affected leaves turn yellow and drop off.

Massey Dust, sometimes called Combination Dust or "9-1-1," can also be used for general clean-up if preferred. Whether spray or dust is used, be sure to reach the underside of leaves as well as top. Because this is easier to do with a spray, many growers prefer it.

**Important.** Both dusts and sprays should be applied before rains in so far as possible if maximum results are to be obtained. Dusting should be done in early morning or evening when the air is most likely to be still.

**Prevention of Rose-Troubles is Better Than Cure.** Protect the bush before disease reaches it!



# FRUITS FOR SOUTHERN GARDENS

While the South is usually regarded as the home of the citrus and other tropical fruits, there are other deciduous fruits which may be planted to advantage, either in commercial orchards or for home use. Delicious Peaches, Plums, Persimmons, Figs, and Grapes prolong the season of these delectable fruits to include almost the entire year. Pears also may find a place in Southern gardens, since new blight-resistant varieties are available. We have all of the best varieties for your selection.

## MULBERRIES

For quick, effective shade and an abundance of fruits for birds, chickens, and pigs, no other tree takes the place of the Mulberry about the home. In addition, the fruit is wholesome and abundant. Every farm should have them.

**Hicks.** Rapid-growing, early-bearing trees, producing good fruits all summer.

**Stubbs.** A vigorous tree producing large, acid, black fruits of best quality.

**Townsend.** Very vigorous tree, bearing wonderfully fine crops of medium-sized fruits very early in spring.

Prices of Mulberries.	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 feet...	\$0 40	\$3 50	\$30 00
3 to 4 feet...	50	4 50	40 00
4 to 5 feet...	65	6 00	50 00
2-year...	1 00	9 00	80 00

## LOQUAT

*(Eriobotrya japonica)*

A handsome, large-leaved, medium-sized tree standing several degrees of frost, and a fine ornamental. The yellow, oblong fruit is about as large as a medium-sized plum and has a fine, sub-acid flavor. Tree blooms in November to December, and fruits mature in spring.

Prices of Loquats.	Each	Per 10
From seed. Bare roots.		
1 to 2 feet...	\$0 35	\$3 00
2 to 3 feet...	50	4 00
3 to 4 feet...	75	6 50

## POMEGRANATES

Grown throughout the Lower South. Small trees, producing scarlet flowers and acid fruits used for drinks and jellies. For dry, well-drained soils.

**Purple-seeded.** Large; thin rind; juice-cells wine-colored; quality best.

**Rhoda.** Fruit large; rind thin and tough; juice-cells large; juice sweet and of fine flavor.

**Wonderful.** Large, late sort; fruit of good quality and highly colored.

Prices of Pomegranates.	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1 to 2 feet...	\$0 30	\$2 50	\$20 00
2 to 3 feet...	40	3 50	30 00
3 to 4 feet...	50	4 50	40 00



Rhoda Pomegranate



Terrell Plum

## PLUMS

In the Lower South some Japanese-native hybrid Plums are most successful. Of these, Excelsior, McRea and Terrell are outstanding. Not many of the other Plum types are successful fruiters in the Southern sections. Our list is selected from the best.

**Excelsior.** Introduced by Mr. Taber in 1887. Size medium or larger, round; wine-red; full of juice, and of excellent flavor. The most successful variety we know of for the lower sections of the Southeast.

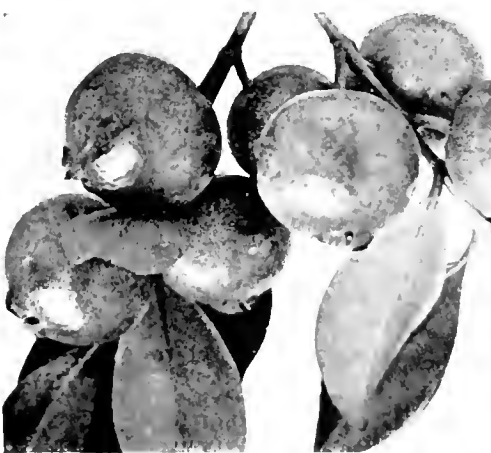
**McRea.** Medium size; yellow, overwashed with red; crimson flesh, juicy, excellently flavored. Prolific.

**Terrell.** Cling. Another fine hybrid, larger than the above; red with small dots and mottlings; flesh greenish yellow, very juicy, and aromatic. One of the best.

**Wild.** A native wild variety which blooms at the same time as the above, and often aids materially in the production of heavy crops.

We can also furnish trees of **Abundance, Burbank, Kelsey, Red June,** and **Satsuma Plums.**

Prices of Plums.	Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
2 to 3 feet...	\$0 45	\$4 00	\$35 00	\$275 00
3 to 4 feet...	55	5 00	45 00	375 00
4 to 5 feet...	70	6 50	60 00	
5 to 7 feet...	85	7 50	70 00	



Red Cattley Guavas

## FIGS

Fig trees mature fruits from about June to November in the Lower South. Trees are very productive and the fruit, fresh or preserved, may be used throughout the year. A commercial Fig orchard requires very little care, compared with other fruits.

**Black.** Medium to large; skin bluish black, almost entirely covered with delicate bluish bloom. Quality good. Strong grower, heavy bearer; hardy.

**Brown Turkey.** Medium size, short, thick; color coppery brown; flesh amber to pink; quality excellent. Hardy. Fall.

**Brunswick.** Large, pear-shaped; dark brown; flesh thick, soft, very good. Late.

**Celeste.** Small to medium; violet color; flesh light to rose at center; juicy, sweet, excellent. Hardy. June, July.

**Green Ischia.** Medium size, long; rosy flesh, sweet and rich. Good-growing tree.

**Lemon.** Good size; yellowish green; flesh white, sweet, of fair quality. Early.

Prices of Figs.	Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
2 to 3 feet...	\$0 45	\$4 00	\$35 00	\$275 00
3 to 4 feet...	55	5 00	45 00	375 00
4 to 5 feet...	70	6 50	60 00	
5 to 7 feet...	85	7 50	70 00	

## GUAVAS

**Red Cattley and Yellow Chinese.** Similar, except that the fruits are differently colored. Used for jellies and for preserving. Fine, dark evergreen foliage. Fruits 1 to 1 1/4 inches across. Good in northern Florida and southward.

Prices of Guavas.	Each	Per 10
4-inch pots...	\$0 50	\$4 50
5-inch pots...	75	6 50

## BANANAS

A rapid-growing, large-foliaged plant that is very decorative and produces quantities of fruit. Requires moist ground and an abundance of plant-food. Best grown in Florida on margins of lakes, banks of streams, and similar places.

**Cavendish.** Plants tender. Fine fruits. **Hart** (Hart's Choice; Lady-Finger). A valuable sort; harder than Cavendish.

**Orinoco** (Horse Banana). A strong grower, producing small bunches of fruits.

Prices of Bananas.	Each	Per 10
Large suckers.	\$0 75	\$6 50



A Banana Planting



Tane-Nashi  
Persimmon

## PERSIMMON

The Japan Persimmon is one of the finest fruits which have come to us from the Orient, and is becoming a standard throughout the sections where it can be grown. The fruit is beautiful in appearance, delicious to eat out of hand, and equally so in sherbets, creams and other frozen delicacies.

In addition to their growing popularity for the home-garden, they are fast getting to be an important commercial crop as the demand from northern markets increases and people become acquainted with the luscious fruit. See page 32 for list of varieties and prices.

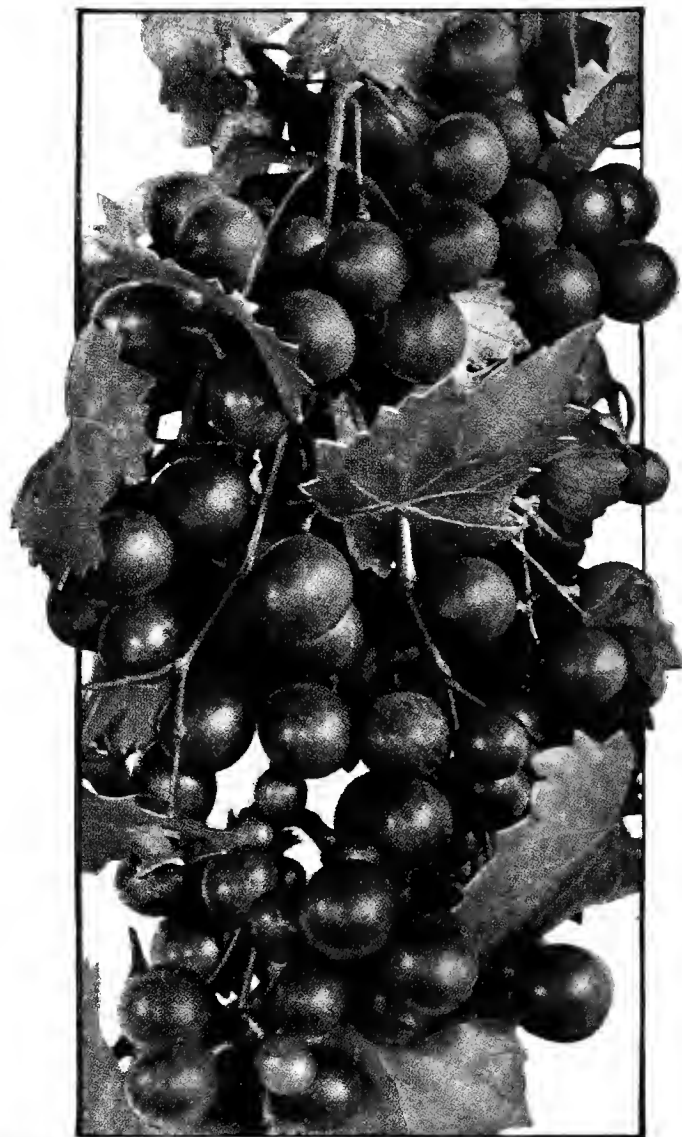


Jewel Peaches

## GRAPES

### *That Thrive in the South*

All Grapes that grow in the open ground are descended from the wild Grapes of field and forest. By crossing varieties and by selection over a long period of time, we now have varieties that freely yield large, well-filled bunches in both the Muscadine and Bunch Grape classes. We recommend the varieties listed on page 32.

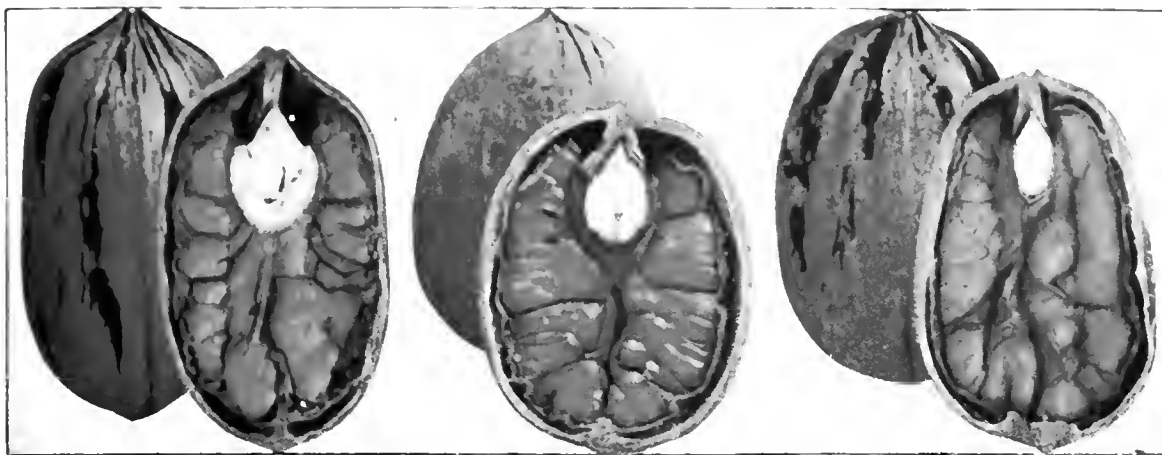


Thomas Grapes

## PEACHES

Here in the South the climate and soil work together to produce the finest Peaches grown anywhere. From your own garden you get the best Peaches, for the fruit becomes fully ripe on the tree. Peaches can be grown readily in small gardens just as well as in large commercial orchards.

On page 32 we list the varieties that experience has proved to be best adapted to general Southern planting. The area has been divided into four zones, and the approximate time of ripening is given. This plan will help you to select varieties suited to your own locality—for instance, Jewel Peach is adapted to central and southern Florida and tropical climates, and ripens the latter part of May.



Stuart

Moneymaker

Success

## PECANS

Be sure to select the best variety for your soil and climate.

**Stuart.** A large, strong tree with a fine head. Nuts large, medium thin, good quality. It stands the cold better than most other Southern varieties.

**Success.** Tree sturdy, vigorous, and is a heavy producer of large nuts of average thickness and of good quality.

**Moneymaker.** A medium-sized nut with medium shell, well filled with a rich meat. The tree is an upright grower with dark green foliage.

**Curtis.** Of Florida origin. A beautiful, rapid-growing tree and a heavy bearer of very thin-shelled, medium-sized nuts of highest quality.

**Frotscher.** A large, oblong nut with very thin shell and of good quality. It is well adapted to planting in the Gulf Coast country, Florida, and southeast Georgia.

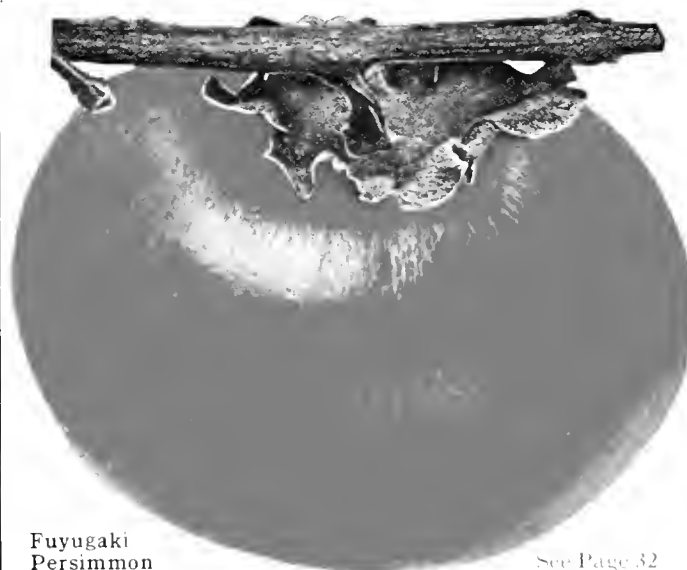
**Schley.** A good growing tree of average form and size. Nuts medium to large, with very thin shell and highest quality meat.

Prices of Pecans:	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 feet	\$0 75	\$7 00	\$65 00
3 to 4 feet	90	8 50	80 00
4 to 5 feet	1 10	10 00	90 00
5 to 6 feet	1 25	11 50	100 00
6 to 7 feet	1 50	14 00	125 00

Pecan trees succeed on various soils—sandy loam, light clay, or sand and clay are suitable. Low, wet land should be avoided unless it can be well drained; they need moisture like all trees, but detest "wet feet."

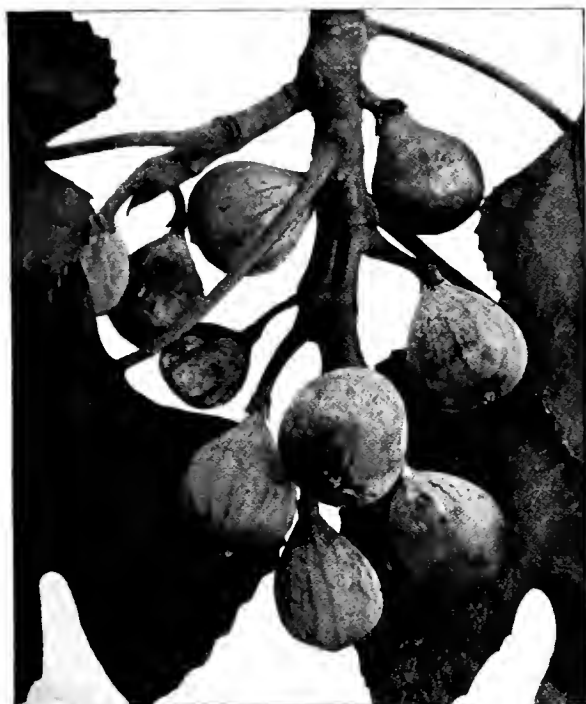
There is always something worth seeing at our Nursery and visitors are always welcome.

If you are interested in some particular class of plants write us for the best time to see them.



Fuyugaki  
Persimmon

See Page 32



Celeste Figs. See Page 29

## FIGS

*Wholesome, Nutritious, Healthful*

Figs have long been a favorite food in Oriental countries, and great quantities of dried Figs come to the United States.

Every garden can have at least one Fig tree, which ought to be the early-bearing Celeste. If you have a larger place, select two or three later varieties (see page 29). Fig trees grow readily and need only a little attention. Mulching is desirable, as it keeps the soil and roots cool and moist.

## EXCELSIOR PLUM

This variety was introduced by Mr. Taber in 1887. Experienced fruit-growers put Excelsior at the top of the Plum list; therefore home-garden owners may expect equally good results. The fruit ripens early in June, is a bright wine-red, 2 inches or more in diameter, with lots of juice and a real Plum flavor. If you like Plums, plant Excelsior. See page 29.



Excelsior Plums. Natural size

See Page 29



## PEACHES

Next to Citrus, the Peach is, perhaps, prized more highly than any other of the fruits in the South. Our Peach varieties have been very carefully chosen on the basis of every favorable quality possessed by this fancy fruit, and the selections below are adapted to various sections of the South as indicated.

Varieties below that are starred twice are available on *both* Peach and Plum understock. Varieties not starred, on Peach only.

ZONE I. Central and southern Florida; tropical countries.

ZONE II. Eastern north Florida; similar soils and climate.

ZONE III. West Florida, lower Georgia, Alabama, and Mississippi.

ZONE IV. Coastwise Louisiana and Texas.

Ripening-time based on north Florida

**\*\*Angel.** (Zone I. June 20-30.) Large; yellow, washed red; juicy, sub-acid, highly flavored. Bears well while young. Late blooming. Free.

**Belle of Georgia.** (Zones III and IV. July 1-15.) Large; white with red cheek. Very showy. Prolific bearer. Widely planted. Free.

**Carman.** (Zones III and IV. June 10-20.) Large, shaped like Elberta; creamy white, blushed; juicy. Fine. Prolific. Free.

**\*\*Dorothy N.** (Zones I and II. July 5-15.) Seedling of Angel. Very handsome, large, of fine quality. A good bearer of nearly round, yellow-fleshed fruit. Free.

**Elberta.** (Zones III and IV. July 5-20.) Large; yellow, red-cheeked; finest quality. Most popular sort in the South. Good in west Florida and north.

**\*\*Florida Gem.** (Zones I, II, III, IV. July 1-10.) Fruit large, pointed, highly colored; flesh sweet and juicy. One of the best of the Honey strain. Free.

**\*\*Hall's Yellow.** (Zones I and II. June 15-25.) Large, nearly round; yellow with red; red at stone. Quality fine. Free.

**\*\*Jewel.** (Zones I and II. May 15-25.) Medium to large; highly colored; finest quality. Choicest market sort for Florida. Very prolific and one of our special lines for many years. Free.

**\*\*Luttichau.** (Zone II. May 25-June 10.) Another special, and a fine market and table Peach. Large; greenish white, marked with red; juicy, finely flavored. Very excellent. Free.

**Mayflower.** (Zone III. May.) Medium to large; red, tender, juicy, highly flavored. Prolific. Cling.

**Taber.** (Zones I, II, III, IV. June 15-25.) Excellent canning Peach. Fruit very rich and juicy. Tree prolific. Cling.

**\*\*Waldo.** (Zones I and II. May 20-June 3.) Medium size; light yellow with dark red; flesh white, red at stone, juicy, finely flavored. Very prolific. Free.

Prices of Peaches:

	Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
to 3 feet.	\$0 45	\$4 00	\$35 00	\$275 00
3 to 4 feet	55	5 00	45 00	375 00
4 to 5 feet	70	6 50	60 00	
5 to 7 feet	85	7 50	70 00	

## JAPAN PERSIMMONS

Of the summer to winter fruits cultivated in the South, few are more attractive than Japan Persimmons. The most valuable are included in our list. The fruits are medium to large, sweet, palatable and the trees should be in all fruit-gardens. Commercial plantings have been profitable, and the fruit-markets of the country have not yet been supplied. These fruits, used fresh, are delicious, and equally so in sherbets, creams, and other frozen mixtures.

**Fuyugaki.** One of the best. Oblate, medium to large; deep red skin; light flesh, non-astringent, very sweet and may be used while still hard; seedless. Perhaps the very best shipper and keeper. Should be in all plantings. September, October.

**Gailey.** Small, oblate-conical; dull red; flesh dark about the seeds, firm, juicy. Produces an abundance of staminate flowers for pollenizing other sorts. Valuable in commercial and home orchards.

**Hachiya.** Very large and showy; brilliant red skin; sweet, deep yellow flesh, astringent until ripe.

**Okame.** Large, oblate; orange-yellow to carmine skin; flesh light and non-astringent when ripe, light brown around seeds, quality fine. Midseason to late.

**Tane-Nashi.** Large to very large, roundish conical, very attractive; skin light yellow, changing to bright red; flesh yellow, of finest quality; seedless. Prolific, bearing quite young. The finest commercial sort and most popular for home use.

**Triumph.** Medium size, tomato-shaped; skin red; flesh yellow, with a few seeds, finest quality. Midseason to very late.

Prices of Persimmons:

	Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
2 to 3 feet.	\$0 45	\$4 00	\$35 00	\$275 00
3 to 4 feet	55	5 00	45 00	375 00
4 to 5 feet	70	6 50	60 00	
2-year	1 00	9 00	80 00	

We can also furnish trees of Hyakume, Ormond, Taber's No. 23, Tamopan, and Tsuru varieties. Season, early to December.



Hood Pear

## GRAPES

The group of Muscadine Grapes is well and favorably known throughout the East and Southeast. For the Southeast, in particular, many sorts of the Bunch Grapes do not seem to be well adapted, but of those which are successful here we have long produced and distributed the following list:

### MUSCADINE GRAPES

**Flowers.** Large, purplish fruit; sweet, excellent. August, September.

**James.** Largest of this group. Black; juicy, and of excellent quality. Prolific. August to late fall.

**Scuppernong.** The old, popular sort, known and liked for its delicious, musky flavor. Fruit large, bronze-colored; flesh excellent and juicy. August, September.

**Thomas.** One of the best and most popular Grapes. Reddish purple; pulp sweet and tender. August, September.

Also, we can furnish the Wild Muscadine to pollinate the flowers of the other sorts. This often increases the crop.

### BUNCH GRAPES

**Beacon.** A strong grower whose fruits ripen early. Fruit black, of good quality, produced abundantly in large bunches.

**Carman.** Fruit large, black, of very fine quality; skin tough, thin; borne in large clusters. Popular in the South.

**Concord.** An excellent variety that is well known and widely successful. Fruit large, blue-black; flesh sweet and tender. Vigorous and a regular and heavy bearer.

**Delaware.** Small fruits of best quality; skin red or pink, and thin; borne in medium-sized bunches. One of America's fancy Grapes.

**Diamond.** A handsome white Grape equal or superior to Niagara in quality, and 10 days earlier. Prolific, very thrifty and vigorous, and one of the best for the South.

**Ives.** A good grower; very productive. Bunches and fruits large. Very fine early black variety.

**Niagara.** Strong grower; prolific. Bunch and fruit large. A fine-quality greenish yellow Grape.

We can also furnish the everbearing variety.

Prices of Grapes:	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1-year	\$0 40	\$3 50	\$25 00
2-year	50	4 50	40 00
3-year	75	6 50	60 00

## PEARS

Every home-garden should have a few Pear trees to supply luscious, juicy fruit for the table as well as dependable cooking varieties. In spring the trees are a cloud of white blossoms.

**Hood.** Blight-resisting. Large, yellowish green fruit, with white flesh, very juicy, mellow, free from grit, and deliciously flavored. Excellent for every use to which Pears are put. June to July.

**Kieffer.** Large; yellow with reddish cheek; handsome and very juicy. Good flavor when fully ripe. September, October.

**Le Conte.** Large, pyriform; smooth; pale yellow. Quality good when properly ripened. A dessert Pear. July.

**Pineapple.** Blight-resisting. Large and handsome, with a pleasing odor when ripe. Being blight-resistant, with Hood makes the best Pear combination orchard of which we know. Flesh coarse but juicy. July, August.

Prices of Pears:	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 feet.	\$0 45	\$4 00	\$35 00
3 to 4 feet	55	5 00	40 00
4 to 5 feet	70	6 00	50 00
5 to 7 feet	85	8 00	70 00



# CITRUS FRUITS

In Florida, Citrus Fruits lead all others in importance. Large acreages are grown along the Gulf Coast from eastern Florida into Texas. Groves are being increased; new and improved sorts are being introduced which are adapted to the climatic and other conditions of this area. Families may enjoy these fine fruits along with an abundance of

other kinds. The distinctive healthfulness of Oranges and Grapefruit makes it necessary that a place be provided for them in all home orchards. Our Citrus varieties are the best known, and their superior qualities are established. Our trees are vigorous and are heavy producers of juicy, well-flavored fruits.

## Citrus Fruits at Glen Saint Mary on Citrus Trifoliata Stock

### ORANGES

**Hamlin.** An excellent, extra-early sweet Orange of fine quality; very juicy and delicious.

**Lue Gim Gong.** Large, fine, heavy, very late, smooth fruit with few seeds, and of highest quality. Tree cold-resistant.

**Parson Brown.** An old, fine, early variety of high quality and medium size. Cold-resistant.

**Pineapple.** The favorite of all midseason Oranges. A heavy producer. Trees upright, with large fruiting heads.

**SATSUMAS.** We have three distinct varieties of this Mandarin type, extra-early, hardy Orange (Owari, Silverhill, Kawano Wase). Fruits are medium to large, orange to deep orange in color, sweet, and highly flavored. We consider it the most palatable of Citrus Fruits, and one of the very best market sorts.

**Satsuma Owari.** Large, flattened; deep orange, with smooth rind, which parts freely from the pulp; seedless, or nearly so. Matures before any of the round Oranges. Trees vigorous and hardy.

**Satsuma Silverhill.** Tree is an upright grower, apparently harder than Owari. Fruit similar to the latter, holding on trees perhaps a little longer in good condition. Otherwise similar.

**Satsuma Kawano Wase.** Tree and fruit similar to Owari. Fruit two weeks earlier, ripening before coloring. Smooth, thin rind; very little "rag." Well worth cultivating.

**Temple.** The very highest of Citrus-Fruit qualities are found in this peerless Orange. It is strictly a "fancy" fruit from every quality point. Fruits large; fine, deep orange skin, separating easily from the pulp; free from "rag"; juicy, delicious. Tree a vigorous grower, bearing freely when very young. Everywhere that the round Orange varieties can be grown, home orchards should have at least a few Temples.

**Tangerine (Dancy).** A "kid-glove" Orange of medium size, deep orange color, and rich, spicy flavor. Trees upright, dense, heavy bearing.

**Valencia.** (Late.) Long the most famous late Orange in the Citrus industry. Tree a strong grower, a fine, early bearer, and perhaps the most profitable of the round

Orange group. Fruit keeps well on trees until very late. Size medium; good color; finest quality.

**Washington Navel.** A very large, mid-season Orange of excellent quality, and a good bearer on *C. trifoliata* stock. It should be included in home orchards.

### GRAPEFRUIT

**Duncan.** One of the very best for all uses, lacking nothing required for the table and for market. Of good quality; very juicy. Hardest of all the Grapefruits. Season December to May.

**Foster.** Flesh purplish pink. Very early and of excellent quality. One of the best and most attractive.

**Marsh Seedless.** A practically seedless variety which can be held on the trees very late. Fine-quality fruit with smooth yellow skin. It bears heavy and regular crops.

### OTHER CITRUS FRUITS

**Meyer Lemon.** Perhaps the hardest of the Lemon varieties. An excellent bearer of large fruits of high acidity. Particularly valuable in central to north Florida and warmer Gulf Coast areas.

**Calamondin.** A small Citrus Fruit 1 1/4 inches in diameter, of orange-red color, somewhat flattened; skin thin, easily removed from the pulp; sections separated as in the Mandarin oranges, juice clear and strongly acid. Makes a pleasant drink. Very productive. Season November, December.

**Eustis Limequat.** New, attractive, acid Citrus—a cross of a lime with Nagami kumquat. Tree is vigorous, producing quickly fine crops of acid fruits which make an excellent drink. Fruit oblong, somewhat larger than the Key lime; rind thin, grapefruit color. Hardy farther north than limes and most lemon varieties. A very important addition to our list of Citrus Fruits, whether for market or home use.

**Glen Citrangedin.** A hybrid between the Willits citrange and the calamondin. Very hardy; has withstood temperatures as low as 12 degrees F. without serious injury. Fruit small, resembles calamondin; excellent for making a drink which can scarcely be distinguished from limeade. It is, perhaps, the best of the truly hardy "ade" fruits that will serve as acceptable substitutes for the lime or the lemon.

### KUMQUATS

**Marumi.** Tree dwarf, compact, globular. Foliage small, thickly placed. Fruit 3/4 to 1 inch long, round; golden yellow; rind thin; sweet, well flavored; juice and pulp aromatic. Ornamental.

**Meiwa.** More vigorous than Marumi; well foliaged and handsome. Fruit about 1 to 1 1/4 inches long, round; pulp sweet when ripe. The best Kumquat for eating fresh.

**Nagami.** Vigorous; broadly upright; handsome. A very heavy bearer of golden yellow, oblong fruits 1 1/2 to 2 inches long; rind sweet; pulp and juice finely flavored. Tree forms a nice head, more open than Marumi.

## Citrus Fruit Trees on Sour Orange Stock at our Winter Haven Nurseries, Winter Haven, Florida

**Oranges.** Hamlin, King, Lue Gim Gong, Parson Brown, Pineapple, Ruby, Tangerine, Temple, Valencia, Washington Navel.

**Grapefruit.** Duncan, Foster, Marsh Seedless, McCarty, Thompson (Pink Marsh Seedless), Triumph.

**Lemons.** Meyer, Ponderosa, Villa Franca.

**Other Citrus.** Mandarin, Tangelo.

### On Rough Lemon Stock

**Oranges.** Hamlin, King, Lue Gim Gong, Parson Brown, Pineapple, Tangerine, Valencia. *We have Temple on Cleopatra stock.*

**Grapefruit.** Duncan, Foster, Marsh Seedless, McCarty, Thompson (Pink Marsh Seedless), Triumph.

**Lemon.** Meyer, Ponderosa, Villa Franca.

**Lime.** Tahiti.

**Kumquats.** Marumi, Meiwa, Nagami.

**Other Citrus.** Calamondin, Mandarin, Tangelo.

Write our office at Winter Haven for prices and sizes

### Prices for Oranges, Grapefruit, Lemons: On Citrus trifoliata Roots

	Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
2 to 3 feet. . . . .	\$0 65	\$5 50	\$50 00	\$400 00
1/2-inch caliper. . . . .	75	6 50	60 00	500 00
5/8-inch caliper. . . . .	85	7 50	70 00	600 00
3/4-inch caliper. . . . .	1 00	9 00	85 00	750 00
2-year. . . . .	1 25	11 50	110 00	1000 00

### Prices for Calamondins, Kumquats, Limequats, Citrangedin: On Citrus trifoliata Roots

	Each	Per 10
1-year. . . . .	\$1 00	\$7 50
2-year. . . . .	1 40	12 50

### TUBBED AND POTTED CITRUS

Calamondin, Kumquat, Limequat, Lemon, Tangerine, and other decorative types are available in tubs and pots, fully established, ready to beautify the porch, patio, or lawn. They may be easily moved from place to place, and, if necessary, taken inside during the winter. Many people prefer to buy trees this way, already grown and fruited, for regular planting around their grounds—a great time-saver!

Write us your needs and we will be glad to give you detailed information

GLEN SAINT MARY NURSERIES CO., Glen Saint Mary, Florida

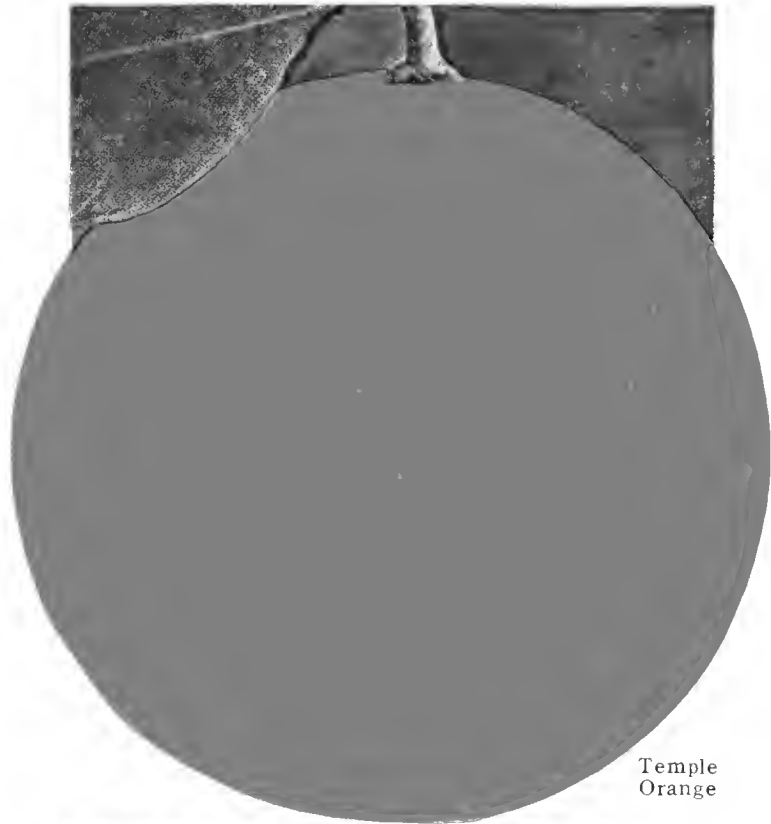
## The Cultivation of Citrus Fruits

By H. HAROLD HUME

Covers all phases of citrus fruit growing, including varieties, propagation, planting, fertilizing, and frost protection. \$3.50, postpaid.

## Citrus Nurseries at Dundee

Producing citrus trees is one of Florida's interesting industries. Whether you are a first-time guest in Florida, or well acquainted with the State, you should visit our extensive citrus nurseries at Dundee. Experienced nurserymen say it is one of the best tree-growing stations in the citrus belt. All of the operations of producing Oranges, Grapefruit, Lemon, and similar trees may be seen. The great markets of the country demand Florida citrus fruits, and wise growers of the Gulf Coast demand Glen Saint Mary trees.



Temple  
Orange



Nagami Kumquats

## TEMPLE ORANGE

A "fancy" Orange of the highest quality which should be in every home orchard where round Oranges can be grown. The fruits are large, with a deep orange skin which separates easily from the pulp and can be sold as one of the so-called "Kid Glove" Oranges. The pulp is free from "rag," very juicy, with a delicious, spicy, rich vinous flavor. There are about 20 seeds. The tree is a vigorous grower, bearing freely when very young. See page 33 for sizes and prices.

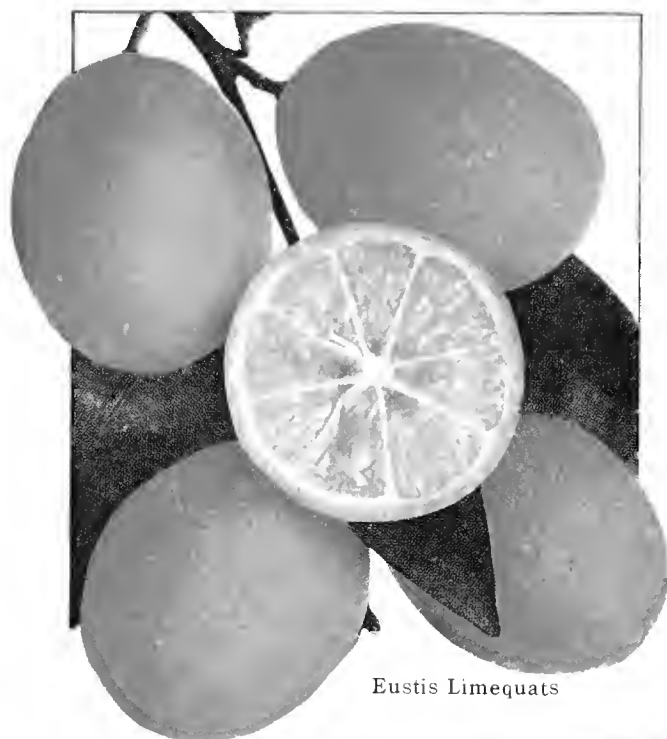
## NAGAMI KUMQUAT

Ornamental and useful applies directly to both Kumquats and Limequats. The plants are small, seldom growing more than 12 feet tall, with a spread of branches about equal to the height. The foliage is bright, dark green, and is as handsome as that of any other evergreen shrub. Both Kumquats and Limequats are hardy, even as hardy as the Satsuma Oranges.

The fruit of the Kumquat is small, varying from an inch to 2 inches long, begins to ripen in mid-November, and is used chiefly for marmalades and jellies. See page 33 for sizes and prices.

## LIMEQUATS

Limequats might be called "little lemons" on account of the size and appearance of the fruit. The plant grows 8 to 12 feet high, is somewhat spreading, and has the usual glossy green foliage of Citrus trees. The fruit is about 2 inches in diameter, bright yellow, and a mature plant is heavily loaded. The flavor is sharply acid and used chiefly in making "ades" and similar drinks. See page 33 for sizes and prices.



Eustis Limequats



Owari Satsuma Oranges

## OWARI SATSUMA

About 1885 we secured a lot of bud-wood from Fruitland Park. Groves planted with trees from this stock became noted for the high-quality fruit produced. This quality was so pronounced that an investigation was made by Dr. Tanaka and Mr. Scott, who decided that the trees were the pure Japanese Owari strain.

With average seasons and when properly cared for, the Satsuma can withstand a temperature of eighteen degrees without serious injury. This, of course, when it is budded on Citrus Trifoliata—the only understock adapted to it. See page 33 for sizes and prices.



Abelia



Yellow Jessamine



Crape Myrtle



Bamboos



Palm

## PLANTS FOR SPECIAL PLACES

Here are a few suggestions which may help in choosing plants most suitable for different locations. We have listed only select groups of the most successful. Plants may be chosen from these lists in full confidence that they will adapt themselves to the conditions for which they are recommended.

### PLANTS FOR FOUNDATION PLANTING

Abelia grandiflora	Page 8	Elæagnus	Page 9	Ligustrum	Page 16	Pittosporum	Page 12
Arborvitæs.	19	Feijoa	9	Myrica cerifera	10	Podocarpus	19, 20
Ardisia	21	Ilex vomitoria	13	Nandina domestica	10	Severinia buxifolia	12
Azaleas.	4 7	Jasminum floridum	9	Olea fragrans	12	Zamia	22
Bottle Brush	10	Jasminum humile	9	Palms, Dwarf	22		

### PLANTS FOR SHADY SITUATIONS

Aspidistra	21	Hydrangea	9	Myrica cerifera	10	Podocarpus	19
Camellia	2, 3	Ilex opaca	13	Nandina domestica	10	Sansevieria	21
Camellia thea	12	Illicium anisatum	8	Ophiopogon	21	St. Augustine Grass	24
Cestrum nocturnum	8	Ligustrum	16	Palms	22	Viburnum	12
Cycas revoluta	22	Liriope	24	Pittosporum	12	Zamia	22
Elæagnus	9						

### PLANTS FOR SEASIDE PLANTING

Baccharis	8	Guavas	29	Liriope	24	Pittosporum	12
Bottle Brush	10	Hibiscus	9	Myrica	10	Raphiolepis japonica	12
Crape Myrtle	11	Juniperus	19	Oleander	11	Severinia buxifolia	12
Elæagnus	9	Lantana	9	Palms	22	Yucca aloifolia	12

### PLANTS FOR HEDGES

Abelia grandiflora	8	Ilex vomitoria	13	Myrica cerifera	10	Podocarpus	19
Arborvitæs	19	Juniperus	19	Nandina domestica	10	Severinia buxifolia	12
Bamboos	23	Lantana	9	Oleanders	11	Tea Plant	12
Bottle Brush	10	Ligustrum	16	Pittosporum	12	Seedling Camellias	3



Seedling Camellias



Hydrangea



Privet



Yucca



Azalea



Group of trees and plants balled and burlapped for shipping from Glen Saint Mary Nurseries

## HANDLING TREES AND OTHER PLANTS

Nursery trees and plants are grown in two different ways: in the open ground or in pots, tubs, and boxes. Those grown in pots or tubs are easily handled; if grown in the open ground, they are taken up, either bare-rooted or with earth about the roots. When dug with earth about their roots, they are called Balled and Burlapped.

### Pot-Grown Plants

Many different kinds of plants are grown in pots, tubs, or boxes. They may be shipped and transplanted at any time of year and immediate planting effects secured. Usually the pot or tub is removed before shipment, and the earth about the roots is wrapped in paper or burlap.

### Bare-Rooted Plants

Plants taken from the open ground with bare roots are usually handled only during the dormant winter season—from November to April. All deciduous trees, as peach, pear, plum, mulberry, dogwood, red-bud, sweet gum, and many more, are examples. Orchards or groves are always planted with bare-rooted trees.

### Balled and Burlapped Plants

If the roots of shrubs or trees are very numerous, fine, and fibrous, they hold earth well. They can be dug with the roots in place in the original soil. Burlap is then tied around the ball of earth, or tightly sewn, and the plant should be carefully handled by the ball, rather than the top, so as not to loosen the earth around the roots. The burlap should not be removed when the plant is set out.

### Planting and General Care

The land on which trees are to be set should be thoroughly prepared before planting. Too frequently this important matter is neglected or poorly done, but it pays to give particular attention to this part of the work. It is easier to put the land in good condition before planting than after, and, if the trees are to bring the results desired, it must be done at some time.

After the land has been well plowed, harrowed, and leveled (for orchard or grove planting), a 2 to 4-foot stake should be set where each tree is to stand. The distance apart at which the trees should be set depends on character of the soil, moisture it contains, the kind of trees, and the ideas of the planter. Usually they should be given a goodly distance. A table of the usual planting distances is given on the inside back cover.

In foundation planting and general landscape work the soil must usually be treated differently because of restricted space.

This type of work may require more individualized attention in the way of spading and hoeing, but the result to be attained in both cases is the same. Get the ground as mellow as possible before setting out anything.

When the trees arrive, if everything is in readiness, they may be taken directly to the field and set out, taking the trees from the boxes as needed. If the number is large, or there is a delay of more than a few days, it is best to heel-in the trees. From this heeling-in place, they may be taken for planting, and carefully protected from the sun and wind with damp burlap until placed in the holes. Plants or trees should never be allowed to dry out between the time they are taken from the nursery and the time of planting.

It is best to dig the holes just in advance of planting, to prevent drying or baking, also loss of moisture. The holes should be made considerably larger than necessary to accommodate the roots or balls of earth. Set the trees the exact depth they stood in the nursery rows. This can be determined by the "earth collar" marks. If a balled plant, the top of the ball should be at ground-level. It is usually better to set too high than too deep. If bare-rooted, spread out the roots by hand and pack the earth well around them. When the hole is three-quarters full, pack well with the feet. This is important as more trees are lost from loose packing than any other cause.

After packing thoroughly, and before the hole is filled up, pour in water, especially if the soil is dry. As the water sinks down into the earth it helps to pack the soil in all the small corners among the roots, thus excluding air. When the water has sunk away, fill up the remainder of the hole, pack again with the feet, and level off.

After being carefully planted, trees or shrubs should receive such care and attention as will keep them in thrifty growing condition, and, if the best results are desired, they should never be allowed to become stunted in their growth. To bring about this condition they must be cultivated frequently, fertilized from time to time, and kept free from insects and diseases. Only those who give their trees or shrubs the care they require can hope to secure the maximum results from their plantings. Consult your successful neighbors and be guided by their experience under similar conditions.

We are always glad to answer specific questions on fertilizing and spraying.

Glen Saint Mary Nurseries Co. invites customers and friends to visit the nurseries at any time. Almost every day in the year you will find some plant in bloom, but, of course, there are definite times when the floral display is at its best. In February and March the Azalea display is simply gorgeous; then there is Rose-time when our fields show the Queen of Flowers at her best. The nurseries are 30 miles west of Jacksonville on State Road No. 1.



Signature of Customer \_\_\_\_\_

[illegible]

**THIS SPACE FOR CUSTOMER'S REMARKS OR INSTRUCTIONS**

## TERMS OF BUSINESS

**Location.** General Office and Nurseries at Glen Saint Mary, Baker County, Florida, on Seaboard Airline Railway, and State Road No. 1, 30 miles west of Jacksonville. Office and Citrus Nurseries at Winter Haven, Polk County, Florida. Visitors are always welcome.

**Applying Prices.** Orders for five (5), fifty (50), and five hundred (500) plants of one variety command the 10, 100, and 1000 rates respectively.

**Cash** or satisfactory reference must accompany all orders for immediate shipment unless the party ordering has an account. On orders booked in advance of the shipping season, 25 per cent down, with the balance due when the shipping season opens, will be required.

**Be sure** to state clearly when ordering how you wish shipment made—Parcel Post, Express, or Freight. Lacking this information, we will use our best judgment as to method of forwarding. On orders for shipment by Parcel Post, add 25 per cent to the list price to cover cost of packing and postage. Please use our order blanks; additional ones will be mailed on request.

**Shipping and Planting Season.** From the middle of November to March for bare-rooted plants.

**Substitution.** It is our desire to furnish stock exactly as ordered. On orders for commercial planting substitution of varieties will not be made without permission from customer. On small orders, items which we are unable to supply will be omitted unless we are instructed to substitute.

**We guarantee** all stock sent out to be well rooted, well grown, true to name, properly packed, and shipped according to instructions. Our liability under the foregoing guarantee is limited in amount to the original price received. There shall be no nursery stock sold under a guarantee to live, except with the understanding that it will be replaced within one year from date of sale if it dies, at not less than 50 per cent of the purchase price, which shall be considered as insurance.

**Claims.** If, by any possibility, errors should occur, they will be promptly rectified, if claim is made within 10 days after the receipt of goods. Our responsibility ceases upon delivery of nursery stock in good condition to public carrier.

## LARGE-SIZED TREES AND SHRUBS FOR IMMEDIATE RESULTS

In the foregoing pages of our Catalogue we have listed the regular sizes of trees and plants. Very frequently our customers are interested in large-sized specimens with which to secure quicker effects from their plantings. We are able to furnish these in a number of different sizes and varieties, and we are prepared to move them with large balls of earth about the roots. We shall be pleased to furnish descriptions and prices on request, stating size and kind desired.

## PROPER DISTANCES FOR PLANTING

Oranges on common stocks.....	25 to 30 ft. each way	Pears, Le Conte and Pincapple.....	25 to 30 ft. each way
Oranges on <i>C. trifoliata</i> .....	18 to 20 ft. each way	Pears, General varieties.....	20 to 25 ft. each way
Kumquats.....	10 to 12 ft. each way	Grapes, Bunch varieties.....	8 to 10 ft. each way
Peaches.....	18 to 20 ft. each way	Grapes, Muscadine type.....	18 to 25 ft. each way
Plums.....	15 to 18 ft. each way	Figs.....	12 to 15 ft. each way
Japan Persimmons.....	15 to 20 ft. each way	Pecans.....	50 to 60 ft. each way

## NUMBER OF TREES OR PLANTS TO THE ACRE

8 by 8.....	680	13 by 13.....	257	18 by 18.....	134	30 by 30.....	48
9 by 9.....	537	14 by 14.....	222	19 by 19.....	120	35 by 35.....	35
10 by 10.....	435	15 by 15.....	193	20 by 20.....	108	40 by 40.....	27
11 by 11.....	360	16 by 16.....	170	22 by 22.....	90	45 by 45.....	21
12 by 12.....	302	17 by 17.....	150	25 by 25.....	69	50 by 50.....	17

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Glen Saint Mary Nurseries Co.  
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